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Hist. Div.

A CHRONOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENT

OF

CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION

RELATING TO

THE MEDICAL CORPS

OF THE

UNITED STATES ARMY

FROM 1785 TO 1917

BY

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CHICAGO

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

1918

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USA : Military Medicine,
Legislation : 18-20 cent

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PREFACE

This compilation comprises all congressional legislation relating to the Medical Corps of the United States Army from the foundation of our government down to the present year, in the form of excerpts essential to the matter from every bill which has become a law. These extracts have not been confined to acts of exclusively medico-military character, but every item relating to our Army medical establishment in other bills has been included. I have been moved to abstract this material partly from a desire to arrange the legislative history of our Medical Corps in chronological order, mainly, however, because I conceive that such an arrangement must obviously be of great practical use to our legislators and to medical officers interested in legislation relating to their corps. It is not easy to find the excerpts contained herein without considerable trouble and expenditure of time, and the American Medical Association, which has always been a loyal friend of the Army Medical Corps, has generously volunteered to print this manual for ready reference as a labor-saving compend. The fragmentary and fitful character of much of the legislation bearing upon our Army medical establishment is evidenced in these pages, and it is worthy of note that in the early days, even in 1861-5 and 1898, the appointment of surgeons was designated in desultory fashion in congressional bills as part of the complement of an individual regiment, instead of being provided for as a definite increase in number of the Medical Corps. I feel confident that this compend will be a helpful guide to those who will deal with progressive medico-military legislation in the future. The earlier legislation relating to the medical establishment of the Continental Army in the Revolutionary period, which I have also compiled, is of historical rather than practical interest, and has therefore been published in the Annals of Medical History, New York, 1917.

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CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION ON THE MEDICAL CORPS OF THE U. S. ARMY

IN CONGRESS—April 12, 1785 (page 78).

One surgeon and four mates to be furnished by the said states in proportion to the number of privates which they respectively furnish.

That the pay of ..... surgeon $45 per month; mate, $30.

June 2, 1785

Resolved, That those officers of the hospital department in the southern army, who were detained in Charleston, after its surrender to the British troops, for the purpose of attending the sick and wounded of the army of the United States, which, in consideration of the extra expenses which they incurred by the performance of the said duty, be allowed the sums affixed to their respective names contained in a return deposited in the war-office, which was transmitted and signed by David Oliphant, deputy director of the southern hospital.

June 20, 1785

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred the petition of Dr. J. Morgan.

Resolved, That whenever Dr. J. Morgan shall have accounted for the stores delivered to his care, or when the several charges against his former department shall have been delivered in, and it shall appear to the commissioner for settling the hospital accounts, that the doctor's papers and books are unavoidably destroyed, or that he has rendered the best account of the stores committed to his care, of which the circumstances of the case would admit he shall obtain a certificate for the balance due him.

May 8, 1786

Resolved, That the powers and duties heretofore exercised by the commissioners for the quartermaster's and the commissary's departments be exercised by one commissioner, and that the powers and duties of the commissioners for the hospital, marine and clothier's departments be exercised by one

other commissioner, to be elected annually by Congress: and that the salary of each of the said commissioners be at the rate of $1,250 per annum.

AN ACT for regulating the Military Establishment of the U. S. Approved, April 30, 1790. 1 Stat. 119.

Sec. 3. The regiment of infantry to be composed of..... one surgeon, two surgeon's mates.

The battalion of artillery.....one surgeon's mate.

Sec. 5. Pay.

Sec. 7. Rations.

Sec. 8. Forage.

AN ACT for raising and adding another Regiment to the Military Establishment of the U. S., and for making farther provision for the protection of the frontiers. Approved, 3d March, 1791. 1 Stat. 222.

Sec. 2. That the said regiment shall be organized in the same manner as the regiment of infantry described in the act, entitled "An Act for regulating the military establishment of the U. S."

Sec. 13. Engagement of additional number of surgeon's mates.

AN ACT for making farther and more effectual provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States. Approved, March 5, 1792. 1 Stat. 241.

Sec. 2. That there shall be raised for a term not exceeding three years, three additional regiments, ... (Note, see Act of April 30, 1790.) ..... That the organization of the said squadron of light dragoons shall be as follows, to wit: ..... one surgeon's mate.

Sec. 7. Pay.

AN ACT more effectually to provide for the national defence, by establishing an uniform militia throughout the U. S. Approved, May 8, 1792. 1 Stat. 272.

Sec. 3. Regimental staff ..... one surgeon, and one surgeon's mate.

Sec. 9. That if any person, whether officer or soldier, belonging to the militia of any state, and called out into the service of the U. S., be wounded or disabled while in actual service, he shall be taken care of and provided for at the public expense.

AN ACT for raising and organizing a Corps of Artillerists and Engineers. Approved, May 9, 1794. 1 Stat. 366.

Sec. 3. One surgeon. Four battalions, each to consist of ..... one surgeon's mate.

AN ACT for continuing and regulating the Military Establishment of the U. S., and for repealing sundry Acts heretofore passed on that subject. Approved, March 3, 1795. 1 Stat. 430.

Sec. 10. Pay.
Sec. 11. Rations.
Sec. 12. Forage.

AN ACT to ascertain and fix the Military Establishment of the United States. Approved, May 30, 1796. 1 Stat. 483.

Sec. 2. That each regiment of infantry shall consist of ..... one surgeon, two surgeon's mates ..... Provided always, That the President of the U. S. may, in his discretion, appoint an additional number of surgeon's mates, not exceeding ten.

Sec. 4. Four regiments, and two companies of light dragoons.

Sec. 12. Pay.
Sec. 13. Rations.
Sec. 14. Forage.

AN ACT to provide an additional regiment of Artillerists and Engineers. Approved, April 27, 1798. 1 Stat. 552.

Sec. 1. One surgeon. Three battalions, each to consist of ..... one surgeon's mate.

AN ACT authorizing the President of the United States to raise a Provisional Army. Approved, May 28, 1798. 1 Stat. 558.

Sec. 7. That in case the President shall judge the employment of a ..... physician-general ..... essential to the public service, he is hereby authorized ..... to appoint the same accordingly, who shall be entitled to the rank, pay and emoluments which follow, viz.: ..... physician-general, the pay and emoluments of a lieutenant-colonel; Provided, that in case the President shall judge it expedient to appoint ..... a physician-general ..... in the recess of the Senate, he is hereby authorized to make any or all of said appointments,

and grant commissions thereon, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the Senate thereafter.

Sec. 9. Physician-general ..... shall continue in commission during such term only as the President shall judge requisite for the public service.

AN ACT to augment the Army of the United States, and for other purposes. Approved, July 16, 1798. 1 Stat. 604.

Sec. 1. Each regiment of infantry shall consist of..... one surgeon, two surgeon's mates,..... Provided always, That the President of the U. S. may, in his discretion, appoint and distribute such additional number of surgeon's mates, and for such length of time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

AN ACT to regulate the Medical Establishment. Approved March 2, 1799. 1 Stat. 721.

(Note.—Repealed and supplied by Act of 16 March, 1802, chap. 9, secs. 3 and 29, and see acts of July, 1862.)

That in the medical establishment of the United States there shall be the following officers: A physician-general, who shall be charged with the superintendence and direction of all military hospitals, and, generally, of all medical and chirurgical practice or service concerning the Army or Navy of the United States, and of all persons who shall be employed in and about the same, in camps, garrisons, and hospitals. An apothecary-general, and one or more deputies, who shall be charged with the safe keeping and delivery of all medicines, instruments, dressings, and other articles, for the use of the hospital and army. A purveyor, who shall be charged with providing medicines, stores, and whatsoever else may be necessary in relation to the said practice or service. A competent number of hospital surgeons, who shall be liable to serve in the field, and who shall have the immediate charge and direction of such military hospitals as may be committed to their care, respectively. A suitable number of hospital mates, who are to observe the directions of the hospital surgeons, and shall diligently perform all reasonable duties required of them for the recovery of the sick and wounded.

Sec. 2. That each military hospital shall have a steward, with a competent number of nurses, and other attendants; which steward shall be charged with the procuring of such supplies as may not otherwise be furnished, and with the safe keeping and issuing of all supplies.

Sec. 3. That the said physician-general, hospital surgeons, purveyor, and apothecary and apothecaries, deputy or deputies, shall be appointed as other officers of the United States; that the said mates and stewards shall be appointed by the authority, and at the direction, of the said physician-general, subject to the eventual approbation and control of the President of the United States, and shall be removable by the authority of the said physician-general; and that the surgeon of each hospital shall appoint, employ, and fix the compensations of the nurses and other attendants of such hospital, subject to the control of the said physician-general, or the hospital surgeon, of senior appointment, with a separate army, or in a separate district.

Sec. 4. That as often as the regimental sick will not suffer by the employing of the regimental surgeons or mates in the temporary or other hospitals of the United States, the physician-general, or the hospital surgeon, of senior appointment, with a separate army, or in a separate district, with the consent of the general and commander-in-chief, or the officer commanding a separate army, may require the attendance of such surgeons, or surgeon's mates, as, in his opinion, can be with safety so withdrawn from their regiments.

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of the physician-general, with two or more hospital surgeons, to frame a system of directions relative to the description of patients to be admitted into the hospitals; to the means of promoting cleanliness in the hospitals; to the prevention of idleness, skulking, and gambling in the hospitals; to the prevention of the spread of infectious distempers in the camps and hospitals, and the government of nurses, and all others charged with the care of the sick in camps or hospitals, subject, in the first instance, to the approbation and revision of the commander-in-chief, the commander of a separate army, or in a separate district, as the case may be, and eventually, to the approbation and control of the President of the United States; Provided always, That the said directions, having received the sanction of the commander-in-chief, or the commander of a separate army, shall be operative, and remain in full force, unless altered or annulled by the President of the United States.

Sec. 6. That the compensations of the said several officers shall be as follows: of the physician-general, $100 pay per month, and $50 per month, which shall be in full compensation for forage, rations, and traveling expenses; of the purveyor, $100 pay per month, in full compensation for his services, and all expenses: of the apothecary-general, $80 pay per month, and $30 per month, in full compensation for

forage, rations, and all expenses: of each of his deputies, $50 pay per month, and $16 per month, in full compensation for forage, rations, and all expenses: of each hospital surgeon, $80 pay per month, and $40 per month, in full compensation for forage, rations, and all expenses: of each mate, $30 pay per month, and $20 per month, in full compensation for forage, rations, and all expenses: of each steward, $25 pay per month, and $8 per month, in full compensation for forage, rations, and all expenses: Provided, That none of the officers aforesaid shall be entitled to any part of the pay or emoluments aforesaid, until they shall, respectively, be called into actual service.

Sec. 7. That, for the accommodation of the sick of the Army and Navy of the United States, the physician-general, and hospital surgeon of senior appointment, with the approbation of the general commanding the army within the district where he shall be, shall have power to provide temporary hospitals: and the physician-general, with the approbation of the President of the United States, shall have power to provide and establish permanent hospitals.

Sec. 8. That all the said officers, and others, shall, as touching their several offices and duties, be liable to the rules and regulations for the government and discipline of the Army, and shall be bound to obey, in conformity with law and the usages and customs of armies, the orders and directions of the chief military officers of the respective armies, and within the respective districts in which they shall respectively serve and be.

Sec. 9. That the physician-general, or, in his absence, the senior medical officer, with the approbation of the commander-in-chief, or commanding officer of a separate army, be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, as often as may be judged necessary, to call a medical board, which shall consist of the three senior medical officers, then present, whose duty it shall be to examine all candidates for employment or promotion in the hospital department, and certify to the Secretary of War the qualifications of each.

AN ACT giving eventual authority to the President of the United States to augment the Army. Approved, March 2, 1799. 1 Stat. 725.

Sec. 1. Twenty-four regiments of infantry, a regiment and a battalion of riflemen, a battalion of artillerists and engineers, and three regiments of cavalry. Medical officers a part of each.

AN ACT for the better organizing of the troops of the United States, and for other purposes. Approved, March 3, 1799. 1 Stat. 749.

Sec. 1. A regiment of infantry shall consist of ..... one surgeon, and two surgeon's mates. A regiment of cavalry shall consist of ..... one surgeon, and two surgeon's mates. A regiment of artillery shall consist of ..... one surgeon, and two surgeon's mates.

Sec. 3. Pay, rations, and forage.

Sec. 24. Medicines and hospital stores.

AN ACT supplementary to the act to suspend part of an act entitled: An act to augment the Army of the United States, and for other purposes. Approved, May 14, 1800. Stat. 2. 85-86.

Sec. 2. Empowered to discharge, on or before the 15th day of June next, all such officers, non-commissioned officers and privates as have heretofore been appointed, commissioned or raised, under and by virtue of the said acts, or either of them, except the engineers, inspector of military, and inspector of fortifications. Provided, always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to authorize any reduction of the first four regiments of infantry, the two regiments of artillerists and engineers, and the two troops of light dragoons, or of the general and other staff, authorized by the several laws for the establishing and organizing of the aforesaid corps.

AN ACT fixing the military peace establishment of the United States. Approved, March 16, 1802. 2 Stat. 132.
(Repeals Act of March 2, 1799.)

Sec. 1. That the military peace establishment of the United States, from and after the 1st of June next, shall be composed of one regiment of artillerists, and two regiments of infantry, with such officers, military agents, and engineers, as are hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 3. That there shall be ..... two surgeons, twenty-five surgeon's mates, to be attached to the garrisons or posts, and not to corps.

(Note.—See, for surgeons, the 2 March, 1821, chap. 13, sec. 10, and note.)

Sec. 4. To each surgeon, $45; to each surgeon's mate, $30.

Sec. 5. A surgeon, three rations; a surgeon's mate, two rations. To such matrons and nurses as may be necessarily employed in the hospital, one ration each.

Sec. 7. In lieu of forage, to each surgeon $10; and each surgeon's mate, $6.

AN ACT, more effectually to provide for the organization of the Militia of the District of Columbia. Approved, March 3, 1803. 2 Stat. 215.

Sec. 19. A legionary staff, to consist of ..... one surgeon, one surgeon's mate.

AN ACT, in addition to "An act for fixing the military peace establishment of the United States." Approved, March 26, 1804. 2 Stat. 290.

Sec. 1. That there shall be appointed, in addition to the surgeon's mates provided for by the "Act fixing the military peace establishment of the U. S." as many surgeon's mates, not exceeding six, as the President of the U. S. may judge necessary, to be attached to garrisons or posts, agreeably to the provisions of the said act.

(Note.—Twenty-five authorized by original act.)

AN ACT to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary War. Approved, April 10, 1806. 2 Stat. 376.

Sec. 2. The nature of such disability ..... must be proved by the affidavit of some reputable physician or surgeon, stating his opinion either from his own knowledge and acquaintance with the claimant, or from an examination of such claimant on oath or affirmation. And the said physician or surgeon, in his affidavit, shall particularly describe the wound or wounds from whence the disability appears to be derived.

Sec. 5. Every invalid making application for this purpose shall be examined by two reputable physicians or surgeons. Which report shall be transmitted by said physicians or surgeons to the Secretary for the Department of War.

AN ACT to raise for a limited time an additional military force. Approved, April 12, 1808. 2 Stat. 481.

Sec. 1. That, in addition to the present military establishment of the U. S., there be raised five regiments of infantry, one regiment of riflemen, one regiment of light artillery, and one regiment of light dragoons, to be enlisted for the term of five years, unless sooner discharged.

Sec. 2. That the said regiments of infantry, riflemen, and artillery, shall consist of ..... one surgeon, one surgeon's mate.

Sec. 3. And such number of hospital surgeons, and surgeon's mates, as the service may require, but not exceeding five surgeons and fifteen mates, with one steward and one wardmaster to each hospital.

Sec. 4. Pay, rations, forage.

AN ACT to raise an additional Military Force. Approved, Jan. 11, 1812. 2 Stat. 671.

Sec. 1. That there be immediately raised ten regiments of infantry, two regiments of artillery, and one regiment of light dragoons.

Sec. 3. To each regiment raised under this act, whether of infantry, artillery or light dragoons, there shall be appointed ..... one surgeon, two surgeon's mates.

Sec. 4. There shall also be appointed such number of hospital surgeons and mates as the service may require, with one steward to each hospital.

AN ACT for the more perfect organization of the Army of the United States. Approved, June 26, 1812. 2 Stat. 764.

Sec. 1. That the infantry of the Army of the U. S. shall consist of twenty-five regiments, and that a regiment shall consist of ..... one surgeon, two surgeon's mates.

Sec. 3. And to the regiment of light dragoons authorized by the act, passed April 12, 1808, entitled "An Act to raise for a limited time an additional military force," one surgeon's mate.

AN ACT in addition to the act entitled "An act to raise an additional military force," and for other purposes. Approved, Jan. 29, 1813. 2 Stat. 794.

Sec. 1. That, in addition to the present military establishment of the U. S. there be raised such number of regiments of infantry, not exceeding twenty, as, in the opinion of the President, may be necessary for the public service, to be enlisted for the term of one year, unless sooner discharged.

Sec. 2. That each of the said regiments shall consist of ..... one surgeon, two surgeon's mates.

AN ACT the better to provide for the supplies of the Army of the United States, and for the accountability of persons entrusted with the same. Approved, March 3, 1813. 2 Stat. 816.

Sec. 2. That there shall be a superintendent-general of military supplies ..... whose duty it shall be, to prescribe

the forms of all the returns and accounts of such stores and supplies purchased, on hand, distributed, used, or sold, to be rendered by ..... the hospital surgeons and other officers belonging to the hospital and medical departments.

AN ACT for the better organization of the general staff of the Army of the United States. Approved, March, 1813. 2 Stat. 819.

Sec. 7. That, for the better superintendence and management of the hospital and medical establishment of the Army of the United States, there shall be a physician and surgeon-general, with an annual salary of $2,500, and an apothecary-general, with an annual salary of $1,800; whose respective duties and powers shall be prescribed by the President of the United States.

(Note.—The medical staff was reorganized by the 2 March, 1821, chap. 13, sec. 10; and see the acts of July, 1862, Nos. 55, 80, 127.)

AN ACT authorizing the President of the United States to cause certain regiments therein mentioned to be enlisted for five years, or during the war. Approved, Jan. 28, 1814. 3 Stat. 96.

Fourteen regiments of infantry each with one surgeon and two surgeon's mates (see previous act). These regiments were authorized previously for one year enlistments.

AN ACT to raise three regiments of riflemen. Approved, Feb. 10, 1814. 3 Stat. 96.

Sec. 1. That there be immediately raised such number of regiments of riflemen, not exceeding three. .....

Sec. 2. That each regiment shall consist of ..... one surgeon, one surgeon's mate.

AN ACT for the better organizing, paying, and supplying the Army of the United States. Approved, March 30, 1814. 3 Stat. 113.

Sec. 4. That, in lieu of the two regiments of light dragoons now in service, there shall be organized one regiment, to consist of ..... one surgeon, two surgeon's mates.

Sec. 9. That, from and after the first day of June next, the officers of the army shall be entitled to waiters agreeable to grade, as follows: The physician and surgeon-general, two; hospital surgeon, one.

Sec. 11. That the President of the United States be authorized to appoint as many assistant apothecaries as the service may, in his judgment, require; each of whom shall receive the same pay and emoluments as a regimental surgeon's mate.

(Note.—Abolished by the 2 March, 1821, chap. 13, sec. 10.)

Sec. 18. That the physician and the surgeon-general of the army be entitled to two rations per day, and forage for two horses; and that in addition to their pay, as at present established by law, the regimental surgeons and regimental surgeon's mates be entitled to $15 per month each.

AN ACT fixing the military peace establishment of the United States. Approved, March 3, 1815. 3 Stat. 224.

(Repeals the former acts.) (Repeals Act March 13, 1813.)

Sec. 1. That the military peace establishment of the U. S. shall consist of such proportions of artillery, infantry, and riflemen, not exceeding, in the whole, ten thousand men, ... and that the corps of engineers, as at present established, be retained.

Sec. 2. That each regiment of infantry and riflemen shall consist of ..... one surgeon, and two surgeon's mates, and the regiment of light artillery, the same organization as is prescribed by the Act of the 12th day of April, 1808 (one surgeon and two surgeon's mates).

Sec. 3. That there shall be two major-generals ..... and such number of hospital surgeons and surgeon's mates as the service may require, not exceeding five surgeons and fifteen mates, *with one steward and one wardmaster to each hospital.*

(Note.—Words in italics repealed by sec. 1, chap. 61, 14 April, 1818.)

AN ACT for organizing the general staff and making further provisions for the army of the United States. Approved, April 24, 1816. 3 Stat. 297.

Sec. 1. And that the apothecary-general, as heretofore authorized, be allowed two assistant apothecaries.

Sec. 2. That the medical staff shall be so extended that there shall be four hospital surgeons, and eight hospital surgeon's mates, to each division, with as many post surgeons as the service may require, not exceeding twelve to each division; who shall receive the same pay and emoluments as hospital surgeon's mates.

Sec. 10. And that the garrison surgeons and mates be hereafter considered as post surgeons.

AN ACT regulating the staff of the army. Approved, April 14, 1818. 3 Stat. 426.

Sec. 1. That so much of the act "fixing the military peace establishment of the U. S." passed the 3d of March, 1815, as relates to hospital stewards and wardmasters, and so much ..... as relates to hospital surgeons, hospital surgeon's mates, ... be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That there shall be one surgeon-general, with a salary of $2,500 per annum, one assistant surgeon-general, with the emoluments of a hospital surgeon; and that the number of post surgeons be increased, not to exceed eight to each division.

(Notes.—Same salary for the surgeon-general, by the 3 March, 1813, chap. 52, sec. 7, *ante*, and $20 per month more by 11 Feb., 1857. This office of assistant surgeon-general is abolished by the 2 March, 1821, chap 13, sec. 10, organizing the medical staff, but again created in chap. 55, 16 April, 1862. See, for the medical staff, the 2 March, 1821, chap. 13, sec. 10, and see note (c) to chap. 42, 3 Aug., 1861, and chap. 55, 16 April, 1862.)

Sec. 8. That the President may make such alterations in the component parts of the ration as a due regard to the health and comfort of the army and economy may require.

AN ACT regulating the payments to invalid pensioners. Approved, March 3, 1819. 3 Stat. 514.

In applications for payments of pensions, the affidavit of two credible surgeons, ... to accompany the application.

AN ACT in addition to the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments. Approved, May 1, 1820. 3 Stat. 567.

Sec. 5. Changes slightly methods of expenditures, etc.

AN ACT to further regulate the medical department of the army. Approved, May 8, 1820. 3 Stat. 570.

Apothecaries and assistant apothecaries-general to give bonds with security, etc.

AN ACT to limit the term of office of certain officers therein named, and for other purposes. Approved, May 15, 1820. 3 Stat. 582.

Sec. 1. Apothecary-general and assistants to be appointed for four years, removable at pleasure.

AN ACT to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States. Approved, March 2, 1821. 3 Stat. 615.

Sec. 10. That the medical department shall consist of one surgeon-general, eight surgeons, with the compensation of regimental surgeons, and forty-five assistant surgeons, with the compensation of post surgeons.

(Notes.—The organization of the medical department seems to be entirely changed by this act. It supplies the 2 March, 1799, chap. 27, vol. 1, p. 721, with respect to the hospitals and hospital surgeons, and the appointment of the apothecary-general and his assistants of the 30 March, 1814, chap. 37, sec. 11, and the 15 May, 1820, chap. 104, sec. 1. See chap. 55, 16 April, 1862, and chap. 127, 2 July, 1862. Three surgeons and five assistants added by the 4 July, 1836, chap. 356, sec. 4; and see for additions the 23 August, 1842, chap. 186, sec. 4; the 28 July, 1832, chap. 150; the 30 July, 1834, chap. 133, and the 11 February, 1847, chap. 8, sec. 8. See act of 1856; and sec. 2 chap. 163, 21 June, 1860; and see chap. 51, 16 April, 1862, and chaps. 55 and 127, as in note above.)

AN ACT to authorize the sale of unserviceable ordnance, arms, and military stores. Approved, March 3, 1825. 4 Stat. 127.

Sec. 1. Includes medical supplies.

AN ACT to increase the number of surgeons and assistant surgeons in the army of the United States. Approved, June 28, 1832. 4 Stat. 550.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint four additional surgeons and ten additional surgeon's mates in the army of the United States.

AN ACT to increase and regulate the pay of the surgeons and assistant surgeons of the army. Approved, June 30, 1834. 4 Stat. 714.

That, from and after the passing of this act, no person shall receive the appointment of assistant surgeon in the army of the United States, unless he shall have been examined and approved by an army medical board, to consist of not less than three surgeons or assistant surgeons, who shall be designated for that purpose by the Secretary of War; and no person shall receive the appointment of surgeon in the Army of the United States, unless he shall have served at least five years as an assistant surgeon, and unless, also, he shall have been examined by an army medical board constituted as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. That the surgeons in the Army of the United States shall be entitled to receive the pay and emoluments of a major; and the assistant surgeons who shall have served five years shall be entitled to receive the pay and emoluments of a captain; and those who shall have served less than five years, the pay and emoluments of a first lieutenant; and that said assistant surgeons shall be entitled to receive the same allowance for forage as they are at present entitled to.

Sec. 3. That every surgeon and assistant surgeon who shall have served faithfully ten years in these grades, respectively, shall be entitled to receive an increase of rations, per day, equal to the number of rations to which he may be entitled under this act.

AN ACT authorizing the President of the U. S. to accept the service of volunteers, and to raise an additional regiment of dragoons or mounted riflemen. Approved, May 23, 1836. 5 Stat. 32.

Sec. 6. That there shall be raised and organized one additional regiment of dragoons or mounted riflemen, to be composed of the same number and rank of the officers, non-commissioned officers, etc. (See Act of March 3, 1815, riflemen have one surgeon and two surgeon's mates.)

AN ACT authorizing the appointment of additional Paymasters, and for other purposes. Approved, July 4, 1836. 5 Stat. 117.

Sec. 4. That the President of the U. S. be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to appoint three additional Surgeons and five assistant Surgeons, to be attached to the medical staff of the army.

AN ACT to increase the present military establishment of the United States, and for other purposes. Approved, July 5, 1838. 5 Stat. 256.

Sec. 1. There shall be raised and organized one regiment of infantry, to be composed of the same number and rank of officers, non-commissioned officers, ... etc.

Sec. 24. That hereafter the officers of the pay and medical departments of the army shall receive the pay and emoluments of officers of cavalry of the same grades respectively according to which they are now paid by existing laws.

Sec. 33. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint seven additional surgeons.

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act to increase the present military establishment of the U. S., and for other purposes." Approved, July 7, 1838. 5 Stat. 308.

Sec. 9. That the said act shall be so construed as to allow the Surgeon-General of the army the additional rations therein granted to officers of the line and staff for every five years' service.

AN ACT respecting the organization of the army, and for other purposes. Approved, Aug. 23, 1842. 5 Stat. 512.

Sec. 4. That, within one month after the passage of this act, the offices of two surgeons and ten assistant surgeons of the army shall be abolished, and that number of surgeons, and assistant surgeons shall be discharged by the President, and they shall be allowed three months' pay, in addition to the pay and emoluments to which they may be entitled at the time of their discharge.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army, for the year ending on June 30, 1846. Approved, March 3, 1845. 5 Stat. 745.

Sec. 1. For commutation of forage for officers' horses.

(Note.—See (for its injurious operation on assistant surgeons) Surgeon-General's Report, Sen. Doc., p. 146, 1853. And see act of July, 1862, chap. 200, for forage and commutation; 2nd sec. modifies the part concerning asst. surg.)

AN ACT supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act providing for the Prosecution of the existing War between the U. S. and the Republic of Mexico," and for other purposes. Approved, June 18, 1846. 9 Stat. 17.

Sec. 5. That when volunteers or militia are called into the service of the U. S. in such numbers that the officers of the ..... and medical departments, authorized by law, be not sufficient to provide for ..... and furnishing them with the requisite medical attendance, it shall be lawful for the President to appoint as many additional officers of said departments as the service may require, not exceeding ..... one surgeon, and one assistant surgeon, for each regiment; and the said surgeons and assistant surgeons to perform such duties as the President shall direct.

AN ACT to raise for a limited Time an additional military Force, and for other Purposes. Approved, Feb. 11, 1847. 9 Stat. 123.

Sec. 6. That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the U. S. to appoint one surgeon and two assistant surgeons to each regiment raised under this act.

Sec. 8. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, to appoint two additional surgeons and twelve additional assistant surgeons in the regular army of the U. S., subject to the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to increase and regulate the Pay of the Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of the Army," approved June 30, 1834; and that the rank of the officers of the medical department of the army shall be arranged on the same basis which at present determines the amount of their pay and emoluments; Provided, That the medical officers shall not in virtue of such rank be entitled to command in the line or other staff departments of the army.

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act supplemental to an Act entitled 'An Act providing for the Prosecution of the existing War between the United States and the Republic of Mexico,'" and for other Purposes. Approved, July 19, 1848. 9 Stat. 247.

Sec. 3. That so much of said act passed on the 11th of February, 1847, as requires the discharge at the close of the war with Mexico of two additional surgeons and twelve additional assistant surgeons, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

AN ACT amending the Act entitled "An Act granting Half Pay to Widows or Orphans, where their Husbands and Fathers have died of Wounds received in the Military Service of the U. S.," in Case of deceased Officers and Soldiers of the Militia and Volunteers, passed July 4, 1836. Approved, July 21, 1848. 9 Stat. 249.

(Note.—Or, if the rolls show the disease, with surgeon-general's certificate. Res. No. 14, 3 March, 1849.)

RESOLUTION 4.—*Approved, March 24, 1848. 9 Stat. 334.*

(In all applications for bounty land warrants, the honorable discharge of the applicant predicated on a surgeon's certificate to be deemed sufficient evidence.)

AN ACT to provide for an Increase of the Medical Staff, and for an additional Number of Chaplains of the Army of the United States. Approved, March 2, 1849. 9 Stat. 351.

Sec. 1. That so much of section 3d of an act ..... approved, July 19, 1848, as prevents the filling of vacancies in the medical department of the army until further authorized by law, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2. That the medical staff of the army be increased by the addition of ten assistant surgeons, to be appointed as provided by existing laws, and the regulations made under them.

(Note.—See for further increase sec. 2, chap. 125, 16 Aug. 1856, and chap. 55, 16 April, 1862, and chap. 127, 2 July, 1862.)

AN ACT to found a Military Asylum for the Relief and Support of invalid and disabled Soldiers of the Army of the United States. Approved, March 3, 1851. 9 Stat. 595.

Sec. 2. That, ... the surgeon-general, ... shall be, *ex officio,* commissioners of the same, constituting a board of commissioners.

AN ACT providing for a necessary Increase and better Organization of the Medical and Hospital Department of the Army. Approved, Aug. 16, 1856. 11 Stat. 51.

Sec. 1. That there be added to the medical department of the army four surgeons and eight assistant surgeons, to be appointed in accordance with the existing laws.

(Note.—See chap. 83, 2 March, 1849, and sec. 2, chap. 163, 21 June, 1860; for further increase, see chap. 55, 16 April, 1862, and chap 127, 2 July, 1862.)

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, from the enlisted men of the army, or cause to be enlisted, as many competent hospital stewards as the service may require, not to exceed one for each military post.

Sec. 3. That soldiers acting as cooks and nurses in hospitals be, and are hereby, allowed the extra pay authorized to soldiers on fatigue duty.

AN ACT making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the year ending June 30, 1860. Approved, March 3, 1859. 11 Stat. 431.

Sec. 7. And that the title of the act be, and the same is hereby, changed from the "Military Asylum" to that of "Soldiers' Home."

AN ACT making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the U. S., for the year ending June 30, 1860. Approved, March 3, 1859. 11 Stat. 439.

Sec. The affidavit of two surgeons or physicians.

AN ACT making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the year ending June 30, 1861. Approved, June 21, 1860. 12 Stat. 67.

Sec. 2. That there be added to the medical corps of the army four surgeons and four assistant surgeons, to be appointed in accordance with the existing laws.

(Note.—The medical corps was further increased by sec. 2, chap. 42, 3 Aug. 1861, and by chapters 55 and 127.)

AN ACT to authorize the Employment of Volunteers to aid in enforcing the Laws and protecting Public Property. Approved, July 22, 1861. 12 Stat. 268.

Sec. 2. Each regiment of infantry shall have ..... one surgeon, and one assistant surgeon, one hospital steward.

Sec. 3. That these forces, when accepted as herein authorized, shall be organized into divisions of three or more brigades each. Each brigade shall be composed of four or more regiments, and shall have ..... one surgeon.

(Note.—Two assistant surgeons, by sec. 3, chap. 127, 2 July, 1862, post.)

Sec. 4. The governors of the States furnishing volunteers under this act shall commission the field, staff, and company officers requisite for the said volunteers; but in cases where the State authorities refuse or omit to furnish volunteers at the call or on the proclamation of the President, and volunteers from such States offer their services under such call or proclamation, the President shall have power to accept such services, and to commission the proper field, staff, and company officers.

AN ACT to increase the present Military Establishment of the United States. Approved, July 29, 1861. 12 Stat. 279.

Sec. 2. To each battalion of infantry, one hospital steward; to each battalion of cavalry, one hospital steward; to the regiment artillery, one hospital steward.

AN ACT providing for the better Organization of the Military Establishment. Approved, Aug. 3, 1861. 12 Stat. 287.

Sec. 5. That there be added to the medical staff of the army a corps of medical cadets. Their number shall be regulated by the exigencies of service, at no time to exceed fifty. They shall enlist for one year.

Sec. 6. That in general or permanent hospitals female nurses may be substituted for soldiers when, in the opinion

of the surgeon-general or medical officer in charge, it is expedient to do so; the number of female nurses to be indicated by the surgeon-general or surgeon in charge of the hospital.

Sec. 14. That there may be allowed in hospitals, to be provided under such rules as the surgeon-general of the army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may prescribe, such quantities of fresh or preserved fruits, milk or butter, and of eggs, as may be necessary for the proper diet of the sick.

AN ACT to reorganize and increase the Efficiency of the Medical Department of the Army. Approved, April 16, 1862. 12 Stat. 378.

That there shall be added to the present medical corps of the army, ten surgeons and ten assistant surgeons, to be promoted and appointed under existing laws; twenty medical cadets, and as many hospital stewards as the surgeon-general may consider necessary for the public service; and that their pay and that of all hospital stewards in the volunteer as well as the regular service shall be $30 per month, to be computed from the passage of this act. And all medical cadets in the service shall, in addition to their pay, receive one ration per day, either in kind or commutation.

Sec. 2. That the surgeon-general to be appointed under this act shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier-general. There shall be one assistant surgeon-general and one medical inspector-general of hospitals, each with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry, and the medical inspector-general shall have, under the direction of the surgeon-general, the supervision of all that relates to the sanitary condition of the army, whether in transports, quarters, or camps, and of the hygiene, police, discipline, and efficiency of field and general hospitals, under such regulations as may hereafter be established.

Sec. 3. That there shall be eight medical inspectors with the rank, pay, and emoluments each of a lieutenant-colonel of cavalry, and who shall be charged with the duty of inspecting the sanitary condition of transports, quarters, and camps, of field and general hospitals, and who shall report to the medical inspector-general, under such regulations as may be hereafter established, all circumstances relating to the sanitary condition and wants of troops and of hospitals, and to the skill, efficiency, and good conduct of the officers and attendants connected with the medical department.

(Note.—Eight more by sec. 1, chap. 5, 27 Dec. 1862, sec. 2, which imposes additional duties upon inspectors.)

Sec. 4. That the surgeon-general, the assistant surgeon-general, medical inspector-general, and medical inspectors, shall immediately after the passage of this act be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, by selection from the medical corps of the army, or from the surgeons in the volunteer service, without regard to their rank when so selected, but with sole regard to qualifications.

Sec. 5. That the medical purveyors shall be charged, under the direction of the surgeon-general, with the selection and purchase of all medical supplies, including new standard preparations, and of all books, instruments, hospital stores, furniture, and other articles required for the sick and wounded of the army. In all cases of emergency they may provide such additional accommodations for the sick and wounded of the army and may transport such medical supplies as circumstances may render necessary, under such regulations as may hereafter be established, and shall make prompt and immediate issues on all special requisitions made on them under such circumstances by medical officers; and the special requisitions shall consist simply of a list of the articles required, and signed by the medical officers requiring them, and the qualities required.

Sec. 6. That whenever the inspector-general, or any one of the medical inspectors, shall report an officer of the medical corps as disqualified, by age or otherwise, for promotion to a higher grade, or unfitted for the performance of his professional duties, he shall be reported by the surgeon-general, for examination, to a medical board, as provided by the 17th section of the act approved Aug. 3, 1861.

(Note.—Chap. 42. Medical storekeepers also authorized by chap. 80, 20 May, 1862, and required to give bond by chap. 201, 17 July, 1862. Medical purveyors required to give bond by same selection.)

Sec. 7. That the provisions of this act shall continue and be in force during the existence of the present rebellion, and no longer: Provided, however, That, when this act shall expire, all officers who shall have been promoted from the medical staff of the army under this act shall retain their respective rank in the army, with such promotion as they would have been entitled to.

AN ACT to facilitate the Discharge of enlisted Men for physical Disability. Approved, May 14, 1862. 12 Stat. 385.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the medical inspector-general, or any medical inspector

is hereby authorized and empowered to discharge from the service of the United States any soldier or enlisted man, with the consent of such soldier or enlisted man, in the permanent hospitals, laboring under any physical disability which makes it disadvantageous to the service that he be retained therein, and the certificate in writing of such inspector-general or medical inspector, setting forth the existence and nature of such physical disability shall be sufficient evidence of such discharge: Provided, however, That every such certificate shall appear on its face to have been founded on personal inspection of the soldier so discharged, and shall specifically describe the nature and origin of such disability; and such discharge shall be without prejudice to the right of such soldier or enlisted man to the pay due him at the date thereof, and report the same to the adjutant-general and the surgeon-general.

AN ACT to authorize the Appointment of Medical Storekeepers and Chaplains of Hospitals. Approved, May 20, 1862. 12 Stat. 403.

Sec. 1. That the Secretary of War be authorized to add to the medical department of the army medical storekeepers, not exceeding six in number.

Sec. 2. That the President of the U. S. is hereby authorized to appoint a chaplain for each permanent hospital.

AN ACT to provide for additional Medical Officers of the Volunteer Service. Approved, July 2, 1862. 12 Stat. 502.

Sec. 1. That there shall be appointed by the President, ... forty surgeons and 120 assistant surgeons of volunteers ..... Provided, ... and that vacancies in the grade of surgeon shall be filled by selection from the grade of assistant surgeon on the ground of merit only.

Sec. 2. Brigadier-surgeon become surgeon of volunteers.

Sec. 3. Two assistant surgeons to each regiment in place of one.

AN ACT to grant pensions. Rate of pensions in military service. Approved, July 14, 1862. 12 Stat. 566-567.

The pension for a total disability of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates employed in the military service of the United States, whether regulars, volunteers, or militia, and in the marine corps, shall be as follows, viz.: Lieutenant-colonel, and all officers of a higher rank, $30 per month; major, $25 per month; captain, $20 per month; first lieutenant, $17 per month; second lieutenant, $15 per month. ..... Was a pension allowed to surgeons?

AN ACT to define the Pay and Emoluments of certain Officers of the Army, and for other Purposes. Approved, July 17, 1862. 12 Stat. 594-595.

Chap. CC. Commander of post to inquire into fitness, etc., of chaplain ..... and it is hereby made the duty of each officer commanding a district or post containing hospitals, or a brigade of troops, within thirty days after the reception of the order promulgating this act, to inquire into the fitness, efficiency, and qualifications of the chaplains of hospitals or regiments, and to muster out of service such chaplains as were not appointed in conformity with the requirements of this act.

Sec. 9. And it is hereby made the duty of each officer commanding a district or post containing hospitals, or a brigade of troops, within thirty days after the reception of the order promulgating this act, to inquire into the fitness, efficiency and qualifications of the chaplains of hospitals or regiments.

AN ACT to amend the Act calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrection, and repel Invasion, approved Feb. 28, 1795, and the Acts amendatory thereof, and for other Purposes. Approved, July 17, 1862. 12 Stat. 597.

Sec. 11. Each regiment of cavalry shall have ..... one surgeon, one assistant surgeon.

(Note.—See sec. 3, chap. 127, 2 July, 1862; another assistant surgeon to each regiment allowed by chap. 7, 6 Jan., 1863.)

RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish extra Clothing to Sick, Wounded, and other Soldiers. Approved, July 12, 1862. 12 Stat. 624.

"That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to furnish extra clothing to all sick, wounded, and other soldiers who may have lost the same by the casualties of war."

AN ACT to facilitate the Discharge of disabled Soldiers from the Army, and the Inspection of convalescent Camps and Hospitals. Approved, Dec. 27, 1862. 12 Stat. 633.

That there shall be added to the present medical corps of the army eight medical inspectors, who shall, immediately after the passage of this act, be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, without regard to their rank when so selected, but with sole regard to qualifications, and who shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments now authorized by law to officers of that grade.

(Note.—This makes 16, there being 8 before, by sec. 3 of chap. 55, 16 April, 1862, *ante*, p. 502.)

Sec. 2. That the officers of the medical inspector's department shall be charged, in addition to the duties now assigned to them by existing laws, with the duty of making regular and frequent inspections of all military general hospitals and convalescent camps, and shall, on each such inspection, designate to the surgeon in charge of such hospitals or camps, all soldiers who may be, in their opinion, fit subjects for discharge from the service, on surgeon's certificate of disability, or sufficiently recovered to be returned to their regiments for duty, and shall see that such soldiers are discharged or so returned. And the medical inspecting officers are hereby empowered, under such regulations as may be hereafter established, to direct the return to duty, or the discharge from service, as the case may be, of all soldiers designated by them.

AN ACT to improve the Organization of the Cavalry Forces. Approved, Jan. 6, 1863. 12 Stat. 634.

That hereafter each regiment of cavalry organized in the U. S. service may have two assistant surgeons.

(Note.—Had one before. See sec. 11, chap. 201, 17 July, 1862, ante, p. 534.)

AN ACT for enrolling and calling out the national Forces, and for other Purposes. Approved, March 3, 1863. 12 Stat. 731.

Sec. 14. That all drafted persons shall be carefully inspected by the surgeon of the board, who shall truly report to the board the physical condition of each one.

Sec. 15. That any surgeon charged with the duty of such inspection who shall receive from any person whomsoever any money or other valuable thing ..... for making an imperfect inspection or a false or incorrect report ..... shall be tried by court-martial. .....

AN ACT to promote the Efficiency of the Corps of Engineers and of the Ordnance Department, and for other Purposes. Approved, March 3, 1863. 12 Stat. 743.

Sec. 8. That the officers of the medical department shall unite with the line officers of the army under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, in supervising the cooking within the same as an important sanitary measure, and that said medical department shall promulgate to its officers such regulations and instructions as may tend to insure the proper preparation of the ration of the soldier.

AN ACT for the Relief of certain Persons who have performed the Duties of Assistant Surgeons in Regiments of Cavalry. Approved, March 3, 1863. 12 Stat. 758.

That physicians and surgeons who have, since the second day of July last, been duly appointed and commissioned as second assistant surgeons in volunteer regiments of cavalry, and as such have been duly mustered into the military service of the United States, and actually performed the duties appertaining to that office, shall be paid therefor in like manner and on like proof as other assistant surgeons of cavalry: Provided, That not more than two assistant surgeons to each regiment shall be allowed and paid for services performed at one and the same time.

AN ACT to establish a uniform System of Ambulances in the Armies of the United States. Approved, March 11, 1864. 13 Stat. 20-22.

Sec. 1. That the medical director ..... of each army corps shall ..... have the direction and supervision of all ambulances, medicine ..... and of all officers and men who may be detailed or employed to assist him in the management thereof. .....

Sec. 2. That the commanding officer of each army corps shall detail officers and enlisted men for service in the ambulance corps of such army corps, upon certain basis: Provided, That the officers, and enlisted men so detailed, shall be examined by a board of medical officers of such army corps as to their fitness for such duty.

Sec. 3. That there shall be allowed and furnished to each army corps two-horse ambulances, upon the following basis, to wit: Three to each regiment of infantry of 500 men or more. Two to each regiment of infantry of 200 to 500 men. One to each regiment of infantry of less than 200. Two to each regiment of cavalry of 500 men or more. One to each regiment of cavalry of less than 500 men. One to each battery of artillery. Two to the headquarters of each army corps, and to each division train of ambulances two army wagons; and ambulances shall be allowed and furnished to division brigades and commands not attached to any army corps, upon the same basis.

Sec. 4. That horse- and mule-litters may be adopted or authorized by the Secretary of War, in lieu of ambulances, when judged necessary. .....

Sec. 5. That the captain shall be the commander of all the ambulances, medicine, and other wagons in the corps.

..... He shall pay special attention to the condition of the ambulances, wagons, horses .....; that the officers and men of the ambulance corps are properly instructed in their duties ..... It shall be his duty to institute a drill in his corps. ..... Duty of the medical director ..... previous to a march, and previous to and in time of action, ... to issue the proper orders to the captain. .....

Sec. 6. Authority and duties of first lieutenant.

Sec. 7. Authority and duties of second lieutenant.

Sec. 8. Ambulances shall be used only for the transportation of the sick and wounded, and, in urgent cases only, for medical supplies; .....

Sec. 9. That no person except the proper medical officers, or the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the ambulance corps ....., shall be permitted to take, or accompany sick or wounded men to the rear, either on the march or on the field of battle.

Sec. 10. That the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the ambulance corps shall be designated by such uniform, or in such manner as the Secretary of War shall deem proper.

Sec. 11. Names of officers and men detailed to be sent to office of adjutant-general.

AN ACT to increase the Efficiency of the Medical Corps of the Army. Approved, Feb. 25, 1865. 13 Stat. 437-8.

That the medical director of an army in the field consisting of two or more army corps, and the medical director of a military department in which there are United States general hospitals containing 4,000 beds or upwards, shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry; and the medical director of an army corps in the field, or of a department in which there are U. S. general hospitals containing less than 4,000 beds, shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a lieutenant-colonel of cavalry. But this increased rank and pay shall only continue to medical officers while discharging such special duties; and the assignments from time to time to such duty shall be at least two thirds of them made from among the surgeons and assistant surgeons of volunteers.

AN ACT making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending June 30, 1869, and for other purposes. Approved, June 8, 1868. 15 Stat. 66.

Sec. 2. Appropriation for medical, etc., history of rebellion, how to be applied. And be it further enacted, That of the appropriation of $60,000 for publishing the medical and sur-

gical history of the rebellion and the medical statistics of the provost marshal general's office, made in an act approved July 28, 1866, $30,000 shall be devoted to the preparation and publication of 5,000 copies of the medical statistics of the provost marshal general's bureau, and that the work shall be compiled and completed by assistant medical purveyor, J. H. Baxter, under the immediate direction of the Secretary of War, and without the interference of any other officer.

RESOLUTION 20.—A Resolution for printing the Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion. Approved, March 3, 1869. 15 Stat. 347.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed at the Government Printing Office, 5,000 copies of the first part of the Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion, compiled by the Surgeon-General under the direction of the Secretary of War, and 5,000 copies of the Medical Statistics of the Provost Marshal's Bureau, compiled and to be completed by Surgeon J. H. Baxter, as authorized by an act of Congress, approved July 28, 1866, which also provides that the editions of both publications thus ordered shall be disposed of as Congress may hereafter direct.

ACT of March 3, 1869. Approved, March 3, 1869. 15 Stat. 388.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until otherwise directed by law, there shall be no new appointments and no promotions in the medical department.

AN ACT to provide for the Designation of a chief medical Purveyor. Approved, March 12, 1872. 17 Stat. 40.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint by selection from the present assistant medical purveyors, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chief medical purveyor of the army, to fill the vacancy now existing. Nothing herein shall be construed to increase the pay of the officers appointed to fill said vacancy.

AN ACT for the completion and publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion. Approved, June 8, 1872. 17 Stat. 338.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to have completed the Medical and Surgical History of the War, by the preparation in the office of the surgeon-general of two volumes of 1,800 pages, in addition to the first volume already compiled and printed under authority of Congress, and he is hereby authorized to have executed as he may deem advisable, the necessary engraving and lithographing therefor, at an expense not to exceed $60,000, which shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. That 5,000 copies each of the second and third volumes be printed and bound by the congressional printer, to be distributed with the first volume already printed, as may be hereafter directed by Congress.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June 30, 1874. Approved, March 3, 1873. 17 Stat. 546.

..... and the chief medical purveyor of the army shall have, under the direction of the surgeon-general, supervision of the purchase and distribution of all hospital and medical supplies.

JOINED RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to detail a medical officer of the Army to inquire into, and report upon, the causes of epidemic cholera. Approved, March 25, 1874. 18 Stat. 286.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to detail one medical officer of the Army, who shall, during the present year, under the direction of the Surgeon-General of the Army, in connection with the supervising surgeon of marine hospitals ..... visit the towns at which cholera prevailed during 1873 ..... confer with the health authorities and resident physicians of such towns ..... and shall make a detailed report of the information collected ..... to the President, to be submitted to Congress.

AN ACT reorganizing the several staff corps of the Army. Approved, June 23, 1874. 18 Stat. 244-5.

Sec. 4. That the Medical Department of the Army shall hereafter consist of one Surgeon-General, with the rank, pay and emoluments of a brigadier-general; one assistant surgeon-general, and one chief medical purveyor, each with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel; and two assistant medical purveyors, with the rank, pay and emoluments of lieuten-

ant-colonels, who shall give the same bonds which are or may be required of assistant paymasters-general of like grade, and shall, when not acting as purveyors, be assignable to duty as surgeons by the President; fifty surgeons, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors; one hundred and fifty assistant surgeons, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenants of cavalry for the first five years' service, and with the rank, pay and emoluments of captains of cavalry after five years' service; and four medical store-keepers, with the same compensation as is now provided by law; and all the original vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeon shall be filled by selection by competitive examination; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint, from the enlisted men of the Army, or cause to be enlisted, as many hospital stewards as the service may require, to be permanently attached to the Medical Department, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. And the number of contract surgeons shall be limited to seventy-five on or before the first day of January in the year 1875; and thereafter no more than that number shall be employed.

Sec. 7. That as vacancies shall occur in any of the grades of the Medical Department, no appointments shall be made to fill the same until the numbers in such grade shall be reduced to the numbers which are fixed for permanent appointments by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. That so much of section 6 of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June 30, 1870, and for other purposes," approved Mar. 3, 1869, as applies to the ..... Medical Department of the Army be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, That this section repealing said section shall not apply to any of the grades of the Medical Department which are omitted or abolished by the provisions of this act.

AN ACT suspending so much of the act entitled "An act reorganizing the several staff-corps of the Army," approved, June 23, 1874, as applies to contract surgeons, be, and hereby is, suspended until otherwise provided by law. Approved, Jan. 1, 1875. 18 Stat. 294.

AN ACT of March 3, 1875, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to detail a medical officer of the Army to investigate and report upon the reported existence and spread of cholera in Mexico and near the frontier of Texas. Approved, March 3, 1875. 18 Stat. 399.

AN ACT to reduce the number and increase the efficiency of the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army. Approved, June 26, 1876. 19 Stat. 61.

That the number of assistant surgeons now allowed by law shall be reduced to 125; that the office of medical storekeeper is hereby abolished; that from and after the passage of this act, in addition to the grades now allowed by law, there shall be four surgeons with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels; eight surgeons with the rank, pay and emoluments of lieutenant-colonels, to be promoted by seniority (*sic*) from the medical officers of the Army; that this act shall not be construed to deprive any medical officer or storekeeper now in office of his commission in the U. S. Army.

AN ACT appropriating $10,000 for the Army Medical Museum, and for medical and other works for the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office. Approved, June 18, 1878. 20 Stat. 148.

And there is hereby reappropriated the unexpended balance for completing the Medical and Surgical History of the War, the sum of $12,883.85.

And the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the Act of March 3, 1877, for preparation of illustrations to complete the second edition of the Medical and Surgical History of the War, Part 3, amounting to $17,414.98, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the preparation of illustrations for any part of the work.

AN ACT authorizing the appointment of Dr. Junius L. Powell an assistant surgeon in the United States Army. Approved, Jan. 29, 1879. 20 Stat. 276.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Dr. Junius L. Powell an assistant surgeon in the United States Army, with the rank of first lieutenant, to date from June 6, 1878. And the said Dr. Junius L. Powell is hereby relieved from the operation of the 28th section of the act entitled "An Act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," approved, July 28, 1866.

AN ACT to prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases into the United States, and to establish a National Board of Health. Approved, March 3, 1879. 20 Stat. 484.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established a National Board of Health to consist of seven members, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than one of whom shall be appointed from any one State, whose compensation, during the time when actually engaged in the performance of their duties, under this act, shall be $10 per diem each and reasonable expenses, and of one medical officer of the Army.

Sec. 2. The duties of the National Board of Health shall be to obtain information on all matters affecting the public health, to advise the several departments of the government, the executives of the several States, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on all questions submitted by them, or whenever in the opinion of the board such advice may tend to the preservation and improvement of the public health.

AN ACT to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States. Approved, June 2, 1879. 21 Stat. 5.

..... That upon the request of the National Board of Health the President is authorized to detail a medical officer to serve in the office of the consul at any foreign port for the purpose of making the inspections and giving the certificates hereinbefore mentioned: Provided, That the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed at any one time six.

AN ACT to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States. Approved, June 2, 1879. 21 Stat. 7.

Sec. 7. ..... To detail officers from the several departments of the Government, for temporary duty, to act under the direction of said board, to carry out the provisions of this act.

AN ACT to provide office rooms for the National Board of Health, and for the publication of its reports, and papers, and for other purposes. Approved, July 1, 1879. 21 Stat. 47.

Sec. 3. That the National Board of Health is hereby authorized and empowered to have printed and bound 10,000 copies of the report of the Board of Medical Experts created by former act of Congress.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, and for other purposes. Approved, June 30, 1882. 22 Stat. 121.

For construction and repair of hospitals, as reported by the Surgeon-General of the Army, $75,000: Provided, That $100,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated for the erection of an Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, which shall be erected by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with plans and specifications to be prepared and submitted to the Secretary of War by the Surgeons-General of the Army and Navy; which hospital, when in a condition to receive patients, shall be subject to such rules, regulations, and restrictions as shall be provided by the President of the United States: Provided further, That such hospital shall be erected on the government reservation at or near Hot Springs, Arkansas.

AN ACT of July 5, 1884. Approved, July 5, 1884. 23 Stat. 111-112.

That officers of the Medical Department shall take rank and precedence in accordance with date of commission or appointment, and shall be so borne on the official Army Register: Provided, That the medical officers of the Army and contract surgeons shall whenever practicable attend the families of the officers and soldiers free of charge.

AN ACT to organize the Hospital Corps of the Army of the United States, to define its duty and fix its pay. Approved, March 1, 1887. 24 Stat. 435-6.

Sec. 1. That the Hospital Corps of the United States Army shall consist of hospital stewards, acting hospital stewards, and privates; ..... said corps shall be permanently attached to the Medical Department, and shall not be included in the effective strength of the Army nor counted as a part of the enlisted force provided by law.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is empowered to appoint as many hospital stewards as in his judgment the service may require; but not more than one hospital steward shall be stationed at any post or place without special authority of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. That the pay of hospital stewards shall be $45 per month, with the increase on account of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men. They shall have rank with ordnance-sergeants and be entitled to all the allowances appertaining to that grade.

Sec. 4. That no person shall be appointed a hospital steward unless he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of one or more medical officers as to his qualifications for the position, and demonstrated his fitness therefor by service of not less than twelve months as acting hospital steward.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of War is empowered to enlist, or cause to be enlisted, as many privates of the Hospital Corps as the service may require, and to limit or fix the number, and make such regulations for their government as may be necessary; and any enlisted man in the Army shall be eligible for transfer to the Hospital Corps as a private.

Sec. 6. That the pay of privates of the Hospital Corps shall be $13 per month, with the increase on account of length of service .....; they shall be entitled to the same allowances as a corporal of the arm of service with which on duty.

Sec. 7. That privates of the Hospital Corps may be detailed as acting hospital stewards by the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, ... and while so detailed their pay shall be $25 per month, with increase as above stated. Acting hospital stewards, when educated in the duties of the position, may be eligible for examination for appointment as hospital stewards as above provided.

Sec. 8. That all acts and parts of acts in so far as they contravene the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

AN ACT to define the grade of certain medical officers of the Army, and for other purposes. Approved, July 27, 1892. 27 Stat. 276-7.

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act the grade of certain medical officers of the Army below that of Surgeon-General shall be as follows: Those holding the rank of colonel, assistant surgeons-general; those holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel, deputy surgeons-general.

Sec. 2. That before receiving the rank of captain of cavalry, assistant surgeons shall be examined, under the provisions of an act approved Oct. 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army and to regulate promotions therein."

Sec. 3. That medical officers of the Army may be assigned by the Secretary of War to such duties as the interests of the service may demand.

Sec. 4. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

AN ACT of Aug. 6, 1894. Approved, Aug. 6, 1894. 28 Stat. 235.

That hereafter no appointments shall be made to the office of assistant surgeon until the number of assistant surgeons shall be reduced below 110, and thereafter the number of officers in that grade in the Medical Department shall be fixed at ninety. .....

AN ACT of Aug. 18, 1894. Approved, Aug. 18, 1894. 28 Stat. 403.

Act of Aug. 6, 1894, amended so that number of assistant surgeons shall be fixed at 110.

AN ACT for the better organization of the line of the Army of the United States. Approved, April 26, 1898. 30 Stat. 365.

Sec. 3. ..... Provided further, That in volunteer organizations received into the service under this Act and existing laws, one hospital steward shall be authorized for each battalion.

AN ACT to increase the number of surgeons in the United States Army. Approved, May 12, 1898. 30 Stat. 406.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of medical officers of the Army be increased by the addition of fifteen assistant surgeons with the rank of first lieutenant, to be appointed after examination by an army medical examining board, in accordance with existing regulations.

Sec. 2. That in emergencies the Surgeon-General of the Army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may appoint as many contract surgeons as may be necessary at a compensation not to exceed $150 per month.

AN ACT to suspend certain provisions of law relating to hospital stewards in the United States Army, and for other purposes. Approved, June 2, 1898. 30 Stat. 428.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all provisions of law limiting the number of hospital stewards in service at any one time to 100, and requiring that a person to be appointed a hospital steward shall first demonstrate his fitness therefor by actual service of not less than twelve months as acting hospital steward, and that limit the amount to be expended for the pay of civil employees in the Medical

Department of the Army in one year to $40,000 be, and the same are hereby, suspended during the existing war: Provided, That the increase of hospital stewards under this Act shall not exceed 100.

AN ACT for increasing the efficiency of the Army of the United States, and for other purposes. Approved, March 2, 1899. 30 Stat. 979.

Sec. 7. That the ..... Medical Department shall consist of the officers and enlisted men now provided by law.

AN ACT to increase the efficiency of the Permanent Military Establishment of the U. S. Approved, Feb. 2, 1901. 31 Stat. 752-3.

Sec. 18. That the Medical Department shall consist of one Surgeon-General with the rank of brigadier-general, eight assistant surgeons-general with the rank of colonel, twelve deputy surgeons-general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, sixty surgeons with the rank of major, 240 assistant surgeons with the rank of captain or first lieutenant, the Hospital Corps, as now authorized by law, and the Nurse Corps. .....

..... Provided further, That in emergencies the Surgeon-General of the Army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may appoint as many contract surgeons as may be necessary, at a compensation not to exceed $150 per month. That on or after the passage of this Act the President may appoint, for duty in the Philippine Islands, fifty surgeons of volunteers with the rank and pay of major, and 150 assistant surgeons of volunteers with the rank and pay of captain, mounted, for a period of two years: ..... Provided, That the Surgeon-General of the Army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ dental surgeons to serve the officers, and enlisted men of the Regular and Volunteer Army, in the proportion of not to exceed one for every 1,000 of said Army, and not exceeding thirty in all. Said dental surgeons shall be employed as contract dental surgeons under the terms and conditions applicable to army contract surgeons, ... Provided, That the Secretary of War be authorized to appoint in the Hospital Corps, in addition to the 200 hospital stewards now allowed by law, 100 hospital stewards: Provided, That men who have served as hospital stewards of volunteer regiments or acted in that capacity during and since the Spanish-American War for more than six months may be appointed hospital stewards in the Regular Army.

Sec. 19. That the Nurse Corps (female) shall consist of one Superintendent, to be appointed by the Secretary of War,

who shall be a graduate of a hospital training school having a course of instruction of not less than two years, whose term of office may be terminated at his discretion, whose compensation shall be $1,800 per annum, and of as many chief nurses, nurses, and reserve nurses as may be needed. ..... Provided, That all nurses in the Nurse Corps shall be appointed or removed by the Surgeon-General, with the approval of the Secretary of War; ..... And provided, That the superintendent and nurses shall receive transportation and necessary expenses when traveling under orders; that the pay and allowances of nurses, and of reserve nurses, when on active service, shall be $40 per month when on duty in the United States and $50 per month when without the limits of the United States. They shall be entitled to quarters, subsistence, and medical attendance during illness, and they may be granted leaves of absence for thirty days, with pay, for each calendar year; and, when serving as chief nurses, their pay may be increased by authority of the Secretary of War, such increase not to exceed $25 per month.

AN ACT to increase the efficiency and change the name of the United States Marine-Hospital Service. Approved, July 1, 1902. 32.1 Stat. 713.

Sec. 5. That there shall be an advisory board for the hygienic laboratory provided by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1901, for consultation with the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service relative to the investigations to be inaugurated, and the methods of conducting same, in said laboratory. Said board shall consist of three competent experts, to be detailed from the Army, the Navy, and the Bureau of Animal Industry, by the Surgeon-General of the Army.

AN ACT to regulate the sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products in the District of Columbia, to regulate interstate traffic in said articles, and for other purposes. Approved, July 1, 1902. 32.1 Stat. 729.

Sec. 4. That the Surgeon-General of the Army ..... be, and he is hereby, constituted a board with authority, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to promulgate from time to time such rules as may be necessary in the judgment of said board to govern the issue, suspension, and revocation of licenses for the maintenance of establishments for the propagation of and preparation of viruses, serums, toxins, antitoxins, and analogous products, applicable to the prevention and cure of diseases of man.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904. Approved, March 2, 1903. 32.1 Stat. 930.

Hospital Corps ..... Provided, That hereafter the Hospital Corps of the United States Army shall consist of sergeants first class, sergeants, corporals, privates first class, and privates: the rank and pay of sergeants first class, sergeants, and privates first class shall be as now provided by law for hospital stewards, acting hospital stewards, and privates of the Hospital Corps; corporals shall receive $20 per month and privates $16, with such increase on account of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men. That the Secretary of War is authorized to organize companies of instruction, ambulance companies, field hospital, and other detachments of the Hospital Corps as the necessities of the service may require.

AN ACT making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904. Approved, March 2, 1903. 32.1 Stat. 940.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Epidemic, etc., diseases. ..... for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases, in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages, not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, and for other purposes. Approved, April 23, 1904. 33.1 Stat. 272.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, SUPPLIES, ETC. ..... for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages, not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention.

AN ACT making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906. Approved, March 2, 1905. 33.1 Stat. 838.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, NURSES. ..... for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages.

AN ACT making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. Approved, June 12, 1906. 34.1 Stat. 255.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, NURSES, ETC. ..... for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for.

AN ACT making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908. Approved, March 2, 1907. 34.1 Stat. 1172.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. PROVISOS. ..... for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for.

AN ACT to increase the efficiency of the Medical Department of the United States Army. Approved, April 23, 1908. 35.1 Stat. 66-9.

Sec. 1. That from and after the approval of this Act the Medical Department of the U. S. Army shall consist of a Medical Corps and a Medical Reserve Corps, as hereinafter provided; and the Hospital Corps, the nurse corps, and dental surgeons, as now authorized by law.

Sec. 2. That the Medical Corps shall consist of one Surgeon-General, with rank of brigadier-general, who shall be chief of the Medical Department; fourteen colonels, twenty-four lieutenant-colonels, 105 majors, and 300 captains or first lieutenants, who shall have rank, pay, and allowances of officers of corresponding grades in the cavalry arm of the service; ..... and hereafter first lieutenants shall be promoted to the grade of captain after three years' service in the Medical Corps.

Sec. 3. That promotions in the Medical Corps to fill vacancies in the several grades created or caused by this Act, or hereafter occurring, shall be made according to seniority, ...: Provided, That the increase in grades of colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and major provided for in this Act shall be filled by promotion each calendar year of not exceeding two lieutenant-colonels to be colonels, three majors to be lieutenant-colonels, fourteen captains to be majors, and of the increase in the grade of first lieutenant not more than 25 per centum of the total of such increase shall be appointed in any one calendar year: .....

Sec. 4. That no person shall receive an appointment as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps unless he shall have been examined and approved by an army medical board consisting of not less than three officers of the Medical Corps designated by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 5. That no officer of the Medical Corps below the rank of lieutenant-colonel shall be promoted therein until he shall have successfully passed an examination before an army medical board consisting of not less than three officers of the Medical Corps, to be designated by the Secretary of War, such examination to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, ... Provided, That should any officer of the Medical Corps fail in his physical examination and be found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in the line of duty, he shall be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted; but if he should be found disqualified for promotion for any other reason, a second examination shall not be allowed, but the Secretary of War shall appoint a board of review to consist of three officers of the Medical Corps superior in rank to the officer examined, none of whom shall have served as a member of the board which examined him. If the unfavorable finding of the examining board is concurred in by the board of review, the officer reported disqualified for promotion shall, if a first lieutenant or captain, be honorably discharged from the service with one year's pay; and, if a major, shall be debarred from promotion and the officer next in rank found qualified shall be promoted to the vacancy. If the action of the examining board is disapproved by the board of review, the officer shall be considered qualified and shall be promoted.

Sec. 6. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to legislate out of the service any officer now in the Medical Department of the Army, nor to affect the relative rank or promotion. .....

Sec. 7. That for the purpose of securing a reserve corps of medical officers available for military service, the President of the United States is authorized to issue commissions as first lieutenants therein to such graduates of reputable schools of medicine, citizens of the United States, as shall from time to time, upon examination to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, be found physically, mentally, and morally qualified to hold such commissions, the persons so commissioned to constitute and be known as the Medical Reserve Corps. The commissions so given shall confer upon the holders all the authority, rights, and privileges of commissioned officers of the like grade in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, except promotions, but only when called

into active duty, as hereinafter provided, and during the period of such active duty. ..... and when employed on active duty, as hereinafter provided, shall rank next below all other officers of like grade in the United States Army: Provided, That contract surgeons now in the military service who receive the favorable recommendation of the Surgeon-General of the Army shall be eligible for appointment in said reserve corps without further examination: Provided further, That any contract surgeon not over 27 years of age at date of his appointment as contract surgeon shall be eligible to appointment in the regular corps.

Sec. 8. That in emergencies the Secretary of War may order officers of the Medical Reserve Corps to active duty in the service of the United States in such numbers as the public interests may require, and may relieve them from such duty when their services are no longer necessary: ..... And provided further, That the President is authorized to honorably discharge from the Medical Reserve Corps any officer thereof whose services are no longer required: And provided further, That officers of the Medical Reserve Corps who apply for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army may, upon the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, be placed on active duty by the Secretary of War and ordered to the Army Medical School for instruction and further examination to determine their fitness for commission in the Medical Corps; And provided further, That any officer of the Medical Reserve Corps who is subject to call and who shall be ordered upon active duty as herein provided and who shall be unwilling and refuse to accept such service shall forfeit his commission.

Sec. 9. That officers of the Medical Reserve Corps when called upon active duty in the service of the United States, as provided in Section 8 of this Act, shall be subject to the laws, regulations, and orders for the government of the Regular Army, and during the period of such service shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of first lieutenants of the Medical Corps with increase for length of service now allowed by law, said increase to be computed only for time of active duty: Provided, That no officer of the Medical Reserve Corps shall be entitled to retirement or retirement pay, nor shall he be entitled to pension except for physical disability incurred in the line of duty while in active duty: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the appointment in time of war of medical officers of volunteers in such numbers and with such rank and pay as may be provided by law.

Sec. 10. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

AN ACT making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909. Approved, May 11, 1908. 35.1 Stat. 122.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. PROVISOS. RESTRICTION. CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, ETC. ..... Provided, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention.

AN ACT making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910. Approved, March 3, 1909. 35.1 Stat. 737-748.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, $1,300,000; Provided, That any major of the Medical Corps on the active list of the Army who, at his first examination for promotion to the grade of lieutenant-colonel in said corps, has been or shall hereafter be found disqualified for such promotion for any reason other than physical disability incurred in the line of duty shall be suspended from promotion and his right thereto shall pass successively to such officers next below him in rank in said corps as are or may become eligible to promotion under existing law during the period of his suspension; and any officer suspended from promotion, as hereinbefore provided, shall be re-examined as soon as practicable after the expiration of one year from the date of the completion of the examination that resulted in his suspension; and if on re-examination he is found qualified for promotion, he shall again become eligible thereto; but if he is found disqualified by reason of physical disability incurred in line of duty, he shall be retired, with the rank to which his seniority entitles him to be promoted; and if he is not found disqualified by reason of such physical disability, but is found disqualified for promotion for any other reason, he shall be retired without promotion.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT. PROVISOS. Contagious diseases, etc. ..... for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding or clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention.

AN ACT making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. Approved, March 23, 1910. 36.1 Stat. 259.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. PROVISO. CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. ..... For the proper care and treatment of epidemics and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for.

AN ACT providing for the retirement of certain medical officers of the Army. Approved, June 22, 1910. 36.1 Stat. 580.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS. RETIREMENT FOR AGE, ETC. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer of the Medical Reserve Corps who shall have reached the age of 70 years, and whose total active service in the Army of the United States, regular or volunteer, as such officer, and as contract or acting assistant surgeon, and as an enlisted man in the war of the rebellion, shall equal forty years, may thereupon, in the discretion of the President, be placed upon the retired list of the Army with the rank, pay, and allowances of a first lieutenant.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. Approved, March 3, 1911. 36.1 Stat. 1054-55.

DENTAL CORPS. DENTAL SURGEONS, AND ACTING DENTAL SURGEONS AUTHORIZED. Hereafter there shall be attached to the Medical Department a dental corps, which shall be composed of dental surgeons and acting dental surgeons, the total number of which shall not exceed the proportion of one to each thousand of actual enlisted strength of the Army; the number of dental surgeons shall not exceed sixty, and the number of acting dental surgeons shall be such as may, from time to time, be authorized by law. All original appointments to the dental corps shall be as acting dental surgeons, who shall have the same official status, pay, and allowances as the contract dental surgeons now authorized by law. Acting dental surgeons who have served three years in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War shall be eligible for appointment as dental surgeons, and, after passing in a satisfactory manner an examination which may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, may be commissioned with the

rank of first lieutenant in the dental corps to fill the vacancies existing therein. Officers of the dental corps shall have rank in such corps according to date of their commissions therein and shall rank next below officers of the Medical Reserve Corps. Their right to command shall be limited to the dental corps. The pay and allowances of dental surgeons shall be those of first lieutenants, including the right to retirement on account of age or disability, as in the case of other officers: Provided, That the time served by dental surgeons as acting dental or contract dental surgeons shall be reckoned in computing the increased service pay of such as are commissioned under this act. The appointees as acting dental surgeons must be citizens of the United States between 21 and 27 years of age, graduates of a standard dental college, of good moral character and good professional education, and they shall be required to pass the usual physical examination required for appointment in the Medical Corps, and a professional examination which shall include tests of skill in practical dentistry and of proficiency in the usual subjects of a standard dental college course; Provided, That the contract dental surgeons attached to the Medical Department at the time of the passage of this Act may be eligible for appointment as first lieutenants, dental corps, without limitation as to age: And provided further, That the professional examination for such appointment may be waived in the case of contract surgeons in the service at the time of the passage of this Act whose efficiency reports and entrance examinations are satisfactory. The Secretary of War is authorized to appoint boards of three examiners to conduct the examinations herein prescribed, one of whom shall be a surgeon in the Army and two of whom shall be selected by the Secretary of War from the commissioned dental surgeons.

AN ACT to amend on Act entitled "An Act providing for the retirement of certain medical officers of the Army," approved, June 22, 1910. Approved, March 4, 1911. 36.1 Stat. 1348.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved June 22, 1910, entitled "An Act providing for the retirement of certain medical officers of the Army," be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

Strike out the words "in the War of the Rebellion," following the words "enlisted man," in said Act, so that the Act as amended will read:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That

any officer of the Medical Reserve Corps who shall have reached the age of 70 years, and whose total active service in the Army of the United States, regular or volunteer, as such officer, and as contract or acting assistant surgeon, and as an enlisted man, shall equal forty years, may thereupon, in the discretion of the President, be placed upon the retired list of the Army with the rank, pay, and allowances of a first lieutenant.

AN ACT relative to members of the Female Nurse Corps serving in Alaska or at places without the limits of the United States. Approved, March 4, 1912. 37.1 Stat. 72.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the superintendent and members of the Female Nurse Corps when serving in Alaska or at places without the limits of the United States may be allowed the same privileges in regard to cumulative leaves of absence and method of computation of same as are now allowed by law to Army officers so serving.

AN ACT to provide for the use of the American National Red Cross in aid of the land and naval forces in time of actual or threatened war. Approved, April 24, 1912. 37.1 Stat. 90-91.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever in time of war, or when war is imminent, the President may deem the co-operation and use of the National Red Cross with the sanitary services of the land and naval forces to be necessary, he is authorized to accept the assistance tendered by the said Red Cross and to employ the same under the sanitary services of the Army and Navy in conformity with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Sec. 2. That when the Red Cross co-operation and assistance with the land and naval forces in time of war or threatened hostilities shall have been accepted by the President, the personnel entering upon the duty specified in Section 1 of this act shall, while proceeding to their place of duty, while serving thereat, and while returning therefrom, be transported and subsisted at the cost and charge of the United States as civilian employees employed with the said forces, and the Red Cross supplies that may be tendered as a gift and accepted for use in the sanitary service shall be transported at the cost and charge of the United States.

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes. Approved, Aug. 22, 1912. 37.1 Stat. 344.

That a Medical Reserve Corps, to be a constituent part of the Medical Department of the Navy, is hereby established under the same conditions, in all respects (except as may be necessary to adapt the said provisions to the Navy), as those providing a Medical Reserve Corps to the Army, and as set forth in the act to increase the efficiency of the Medical Department of the United States Army approved April 23, 1908.

That the appointment of not more than thirty assistant dental surgeons be, and the same is hereby, authorized, said assistant dental surgeons to be a part of the Medical Department of the United States Navy. .....

AN ACT making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes. Approved, Aug. 24, 1912. 37.1 Stat. 481.

PROVISO. ARMY MEDICAL BULLETINS. For the War Department $190,000: Provided, That the sum of $3,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publication, from time to time, of bulletins prepared under the direction of the Surgeon-General of the Army for the instruction of medical officers when approved by the Secretary of War.

AN ACT to provide for raising the volunteer forces of the United States in time of actual or threatened war. Approved, April 25, 1914. 38 Stat. 347-51.

Sec. 1. That the land forces of the United States shall consist of the Regular Army, the organized land militia while in the service of the United States, and such volunteer forces as Congress may authorize.

Sec. 2. That the volunteer forces shall be raised, organized, and maintained, as in this Act provided, only during the existence of war, or while war is imminent, and only after Congress shall have authorized the President to raise such a force: Provided, That the term of enlistment .....

Sec. 3. That when volunteer forces are to be raised the President shall issue his proclamation, stating the number of men desired for each arm, corps, and department, within such limits as may be fixed by law, ... Provided, That the power to organize volunteer forces shall include the

power to provide, within such limits as are or may be prescribed by law, the officers and enlisted men of all grades and classes, and the trained nurses, male and female, that may be necessary in the various arms, corps, and departments: Provided further, That when three-fourths of the prescribed minimum enlisted strength of any company, troop, or battery, ... shall volunteer and be accepted for service in the Volunteer Army as such company, ... such organization may be received into the volunteer forces in advance of other organizations of the same army or class from the same state, territory, or district, ... Provided further, That all enlisted men received into the service in the volunteer forces shall, as far as practicable, be taken from the several states and territories and the District of Columbia in proportion to the respective populations thereof. .....

Sec. 4. That the volunteer forces shall be subject to the laws, orders, and regulations governing the Regular Army in so far as such laws, orders, and regulations are applicable to officers or enlisted men whose permanent retention in the military service, either on the active list or on the retired list, is not contemplated by existing law; and no distinction shall be made between the Regular Army, the organized militia while in the military service of the United States, and the volunteer forces in respect to promotion or to the conferring upon officers or enlisted men of brevet rank, medals ..... Provided, That the organization of all units of the line and of the signal corps of the volunteer forces shall be the same as that prescribed by law and regulations for the corresponding units of the Regular Army: Provided further, That when military conditions so require the President may organize the land forces of the United States into brigades and divisions and such higher units as he may deem necessary, and the composition of units higher than the regiment shall be as he may prescribe; Provided further, That to each regiment of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, and to each battalion of engineers and Signal Corps troops organized under this Act, there shall be attached the same personnel of the Medical Department as are attached to like organizations of the Regular Army: Provided further, That the organization of ..... establishments of the Medical Department, ... and of other adjuncts that may be necessary in the prosecution of war, and the organization of which is not otherwise provided for by law, shall be as the President may from time to time direct.

Sec. 5. That except as otherwise provided herein the President is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of

the Senate, to appoint all volunteer officers required by this Act, but the number and grade of such officers shall not exceed the number and grade of like officers provided for a like force of the Regular Army: Provided, That all appointments below the grade of brigadier-general in the line of the volunteer forces shall be by commission in an arm of the service and not by commission in any particular regiment: ..... Provided further, That no officer above the grade of colonel shall be appointed under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. That to provide the staff officers that will be necessary in the various staff corps and departments in time of war or while war is imminent, ... the President is authorized to appoint, ... such number of volunteer staff officers of grades authorized by law for the Regular Army as he may find necessary for such corps and departments: Provided, That the total number of such staff officers so appointed, including all such officers of the organized militia called into the military service of the United States, shall not exceed the ratio of one officer to 200 enlisted men for all militia and volunteer forces called into the military service of the United States: Provided further, That the number of volunteer staff officers appointed in any grade in the various staff corps and departments shall not exceed in any staff corps or department the proportionate strength of regular officers .....: Provided further, ... volunteer chaplains. .....

Sec. 7. That in appointing the volunteer officers authorized by this Act, the President may select them from the Regular Army, from those duly qualified and registered pursuant to Section 23 of the Act of Congress approved Jan. 21, 1903, from the country at large, from the organized land militia of the District of Columbia, and, upon the recommendation of the various governors, from the organized land militia of the several States and Territories in proportion, as far as practicable, to their respective populations, ... Provided, That in appointments from the country at large preference shall be given those who shall have had honorable service in the Regular Army, the National Guard, or the volunteer forces, or who shall have been graduated from educational institutions in which military instruction is compulsory: Provided further, That at the same time, not to exceed one Regular Army officer shall hold a volunteer commission in any one battalion of volunteer engineers or signal troops, or in any one battalion of volunteer field artillery; and not to exceed four Regular

Army officers shall, at the same time, hold commissions in any one regiment of volunteer cavalry, field artillery, or infantry, or in any twelve companies of coast artillery, including their field and staff: And provided further, That Regular Army officers appointed as officers of volunteers under this Act shall not thereby vacate their Regular Army commissions. .....

Sec. 8. Temporary vacancies made in Army by appointments of officers in volunteers shall be filled by temporary promotions. Limit of temporary appointments. Permanent commissions, etc., not vacated.

Sec. 9. That all returns and muster rolls of organizations of the volunteer forces and of militia organizations while in the service of the United States shall be rendered to the Adjutant-General of the Army, ... And regimental and all other medical officers serving with volunteer troops, or with militia organizations in the service of the United States, in the field or elsewhere shall keep a daily record of all soldiers reported sick or wounded, as shown by the morning calls or reports, and shall deposit such reports, with other reports provided for in this section, in the Adjutant-General's Office, as provided for herein for other reports, returns, and muster rolls.

Sec. 10. That in time of war or while war is imminent all organizations of the land forces in the military service of the United States shall be recruited and maintained as near their prescribed strength as practicable. Appointment of volunteer officers for duty at recruiting rendezvous and depots. .....

Sec. 11. That in the organization of a recruiting system, ... the President is authorized to employ retired officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Regular Army, either with their rank on the retired list or, in the case of enlisted men, with increased non-commissioned rank; or he may, ... appoint and employ retired officers below the grade of colonel, with increased volunteer commissioned rank not to exceed in the case of any officer one grade above that held by him upon the retired list, or retired enlisted men with volunteer commissioned rank not above the grade of first lieutenant: Provided, That retired officers and enlisted men while thus employed shall not be eligible for transfer to the field units, but shall receive the full pay and allowances of the respective grades in which they are serving, whether volunteer or regular, in lieu of their retired pay and allowances: Provided further, That upon the termination of the duty or, in case of those given volunteer rank, upon

muster out as volunteers, said retired officers and enlisted men shall revert to their retired status.

Sec. 12. That, except as otherwise specifically prescribed by law, all officers provided for in this Act shall be subject to such assignments of duty and such transfers as the President may direct: Provided, That medical officers of volunteers when detailed as consulting surgeons shall not exercise command over the hospitals to which they may be assigned for duty, except that by virtue of their commissions they may command all enlisted men; Provided further, That medical inspectors shall be detailed for duty with each army, field army, or army corps, and division, and for the base and lines of communications, and that no officer shall be detailed for duty as medical inspector except he be experienced in military sanitation.

Sec. 13. That all officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces shall be in all respects on the same footing as to pay, allowances, and pensions as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades in the Regular Army.

Sec. 14. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

AN ACT to provide for recognizing the services of certain officers of the Army, Navy, and Public Health Service for their services in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal, to extend to certain of such officers the thanks of Congress, and for other purposes. Approved, March 4, 1915. 38.1 Stat. 1191.

Sec. 5. Provided, That the officer who may be advanced and appointed major-general in the Medical Department, United States Army, shall thereupon become the head of such department, and the operation of so much of Section 26, of the Act of Feb. 2, 1901, as limits the term of office of the head of the Medical Department, United States Army, shall be suspended during the incumbency of the head of the department, who may be appointed under this Act: Provided, That whenever the head of the Medical Department appointed under the provisions of this Act shall become separated from the active list of the Army, by retirement or otherwise, the extra office or grade to which he shall have been so advanced or appointed shall cease and determine, and thereafter the rank of the head of the Medical Department, United States Army, shall be that of a brigadier-general.

AN ACT for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes. Approved, June 3, 1916. 39 Stat. 166.

Sec. 2. Composition of the Regular Army. The Regular Army of the United States, including the existing organizations, shall consist of ..... a Medical Department ..... Provided further, That the total enlisted force of the line of the Regular Army excluding the enlisted men of the Medical Department ..... shall not at any one time, except in the event of actual or threatened war or similar emergency in which the public safety demands it, exceed 175,000 men.

Sec. 3. Composition of Brigades, Divisions, and so forth. The mobile troops of the Regular Army of the United States shall be organized, so far as practicable, into brigades and divisions. The President is authorized, in time of actual or threatened hostilities, or when in his opinion the interests of the public service demand it, to organize the brigades and divisions into such army corps or armies as may be necessary. ..... The typical Infantry division shall consist of ..... one sanitary train. The typical Cavalry division shall consist of ..... one sanitary train. The typical army corps shall consist of ..... sanitary trains as the President may deem necessary. Each ..... sanitary train ..... shall consist of such officers and enlisted men, and shall be organized as the President may prescribe, ... Nothing herein contained, however, shall prevent the President from increasing or decreasing the number of organizations prescribed for the typical brigades, divisions, and army corps, or from prescribing new and different organizations and personnel as the efficiency of the service may require.

Sec. 5. ..... Provided, That no officer shall be detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, other than the Chief of Staff and the general officers herein provided for as assistants to the Chief of Staff, except upon the recommendation of a board of five officers not below the rank of colonel, who shall be selected by the President or the Secretary of War, and neither the Chief of Staff nor more than two other members of the General Staff Corps, nor any officer not a member of said corps, who shall have been stationed or employed on any duty in or near the District of Columbia within one year prior to the date of convening of any such board, shall be detailed as a member thereof.

Sec. 8. The Judge Advocate General's Department. ..... Provided further, That so much of the Act of Congress approved Aug. 24, 1912, as relates to the detachment or detail of officers for duty in the Judge Advocate Gen-

eral's Department shall hereafter be held to apply to the acting judge advocates authorized by law; and hereafter no officer shall be or remain detached from command or assigned to any duty or station with intent to enable or aid him to pursue the study of law.

Sec. 10. The Medical Department. The Medical Department shall consist of one Surgeon-General, with the rank of major-general during the active service of the present incumbent of that office, and thereafter with the rank of brigadier-general, who shall be chief of said department, a Medical Corps, a Medical Reserve Corps within the limit of time fixed by this Act, a Dental Corps, a Veterinary Corps, an enlisted force, the Nurse Corps and contract surgeons as now authorized by law, the commissioned officers of which shall be citizens of the United States.

The Medical Corps shall consist of commissioned officers below the grade of brigadier-general, proportionally distributed among the several grades as in the Medical Corps now established by law. The total number of such officers shall approximately be equal to, but not exceed, except as hereinafter provided, seven for every one thousand of the total enlisted strength of the Regular Army authorized from time to time by law: Provided, That if by reason of a reduction by law in the authorized enlisted strength of the Army aforesaid the total number of officers in the Medical Corps commissioned previously to such reduction shall for the time being exceed the equivalent of seven to one thousand of such reduced enlisted strength no original appointment to commissioned rank in said corps shall be made until the total number of commissioned officers thereof shall have been reduced below the equivalent of seven to the thousand of the said reduced enlisted strength, nor thereafter so as to make the total number of commissioned officers thereof in excess of the equivalent of seven to the thousand of said reduced enlisted strength; and no promotion shall be made above the grade of captain in said corps until the number of officers in the grade above that of captain to which the promotion is due shall have been reduced below the proportional number authorized for such grade on the basis of the reduced enlisted strength, nor thereafter so as to make the number of officers in such grade in excess of the proportional number authorized on the basis of said reduced enlisted strength: Provided further, That when in time of war the Regular Army shall have been increased by virtue of the provisions of this or any other Act, the medical officers appointed to meet such increase shall be honorably dis-

charged from the service of the United States when the reduction of the enlisted strength of the Army shall take place: Provided further, That persons hereafter commissioned in the Medical Corps shall be citizens of the United States between the ages of 22 and 30 years and shall be promoted to the grade of captain upon the completion of five years' service in the Medical Corps: Provided further, That relative rank among captains in the Medical Corps who have or shall have attained that rank by operation of law after a period of service fixed thereby, shall be determined by counting all the service rendered by them as officers in said corps and as assistant surgeons in the Regular Army, subject, however, to loss of files by reason of sentence of court martial or by reason of failure to pass examination for promotion: Provided further, That hereafter the President shall be authorized to detail not to exceed five officers of the Medical Department of the Army for duty with the military relief division of the American National Red Cross.

The enlisted force of the Medical Department shall consist of the following personnel, who shall not be included in the effective strength of the Army nor counted as a part of the enlisted force provided by law: Master hospital sergeants, hospital sergeants, sergeants (first class), sergeants, corporals, cooks, horseshoers, saddlers, farriers, mechanics, privates (first class), and privates: (1) Provided, That master hospital sergeants shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, but no person shall be appointed master hospital sergeant until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe before a board of one or more medical officers as to his qualifications for the position, including knowledge of pharmacy, and demonstrated his fitness therefor by service of not less than twelve months as hospital sergeant or sergeant, first class, Medical Department, or as sergeant, first class, in the Medical Corps now established by law; and no person shall be designated for such examination except by written authority of the Surgeon-General: (2) Provided further, That original enlistments for the Medical Department shall be made in the grade of private, and reenlistments and promotions of enlisted men therein, except as hereinbefore prescribed, and transfers thereto from the enlisted force of the line or other staff departments or corps of the Army shall be governed by such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: (3) Provided further, That the enlisted men of the Hospital Corps who are in active service at the

time of the approval of this act are hereby transferred to the corresponding grades of the Medical Department established by this act: (4) Provided further, That the total number of enlisted men in the Medical Department shall be approximately equal to, but not exceed, except as hereinafter provided, the equivalent of 5 per centum of the total enlisted strength of the Army authorized from time to time by law: (5) Provided further, That in time of actual or threatened hostilities, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enlist or cause to be enlisted in the Medical Department such additional number of men as the service may require: (6) Provided further, That the number of enlisted men in each of the several grades designated below shall not exceed, except as hereinafter provided, the following percentages of the total authorized enlisted strength of the Medical Department, to wit: Master hospital sergeants, one-half of 1 per centum; hospital sergeants, one-half of 1 per centum; sergeants, first class, 7 per centum; sergeants, 11 per centum; corporals, 5 per centum; and cooks, 6 per centum: (7) Provided further, That the number of horseshoers, saddlers, farriers, and mechanics in the Medical Department shall not exceed one to each authorized ambulance company or like organization: (8) Provided further, That in said department the number of privates, first class, shall not exceed 25 per centum of the number of privates: (9) Provided further, That if by reason of a reduction by operation of law in the authorized enlisted strength of the Army aforesaid the number of non-commissioned officers of any grade in the Medical Department whose warrants were issued previously to such reduction shall for the time being exceed the percentage hereinabove specified for such grade, no promotion to such grade shall be made until the percentage of non-commissioned officers therein shall have been reduced below that authorized for such grade on the basis of the said reduced enlisted strength, nor thereafter so as to make the percentage of non-commissioned officers therein in excess of the percentage authorized on the basis of the said reduced enlisted strength; but non-commissioned officers may be re-enlisted in the grades held by them previously to such reduction regardless of the percentages aforesaid; and when under this provision the number of non-commissioned officers of any grade exceeds the percentage specified, any non-commissioned officer thereof, not under charges, may be discharged on his own application: (10) Provided further, That privates, first class, of the Medical Department shall be eligible for ratings for additional pay

as follows: As dispensary assistant, $2 a month; as nurse, $3 a month; as surgical assistant, $5 a month: (11) Provided further, That no enlisted man shall receive more than one rating for additional pay under the provisions of this section, nor shall any enlisted man receive any additional pay under such rating unless he shall have actually performed the duties for which he shall be rated.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint and commission, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, dental surgeons, who are citizens of the United States between the ages of 21 and 27 years, at the rate of one for each one thousand enlisted men of the line of the Army. Dental surgeons shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of first lieutenants until they have completed eight years' service. Dental surgeons of more than eight but less than twenty-four years' service shall, subject to such examination as the President may prescribe, have the rank, pay, and allowances of captains. Dental surgeons of more than twenty-four years' service shall, subject to such examination as the President may prescribe, have the rank, pay, and allowances of major: Provided, That the total number of dental surgeons with rank, pay, and allowances of major shall not at any time exceed fifteen: And provided further, That all laws relating to the examination of officers of the Medical Corps for promotion shall be applicable to dental surgeons.

Authority is hereby given to the Secretary of War to grant permission, by revocable license, to the American National Red Cross to erect and maintain on any military reservations within the jurisdiction of the United States buildings suitable for the storage of supplies, or to occupy for that purpose buildings erected by the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, such supplies to be available for the aid of the civilian population in case of serious national disaster.

Sec. 16. VETERINARIANS. The President is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint veterinarians and assistant veterinarians in the Army, not to exceed, including veterinarians now in service, two such officers for each regiment of cavalry, one for every three batteries of field artillery, one for each mounted battalion of engineers, seventeen as inspectors of horses and mules and as veterinarians in the Quartermaster Corps, and seven as inspectors of meats for the Quartermaster Corps; and said veterinarians and assistant veterinarians shall be citizens of the United States and shall constitute the Veterinary Corps and shall be a part of the Medical Department of the Army.

Hereafter a candidate for appointment as assistant veterinarian must be a citizen of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 27 years, a graduate of a recognized veterinary college or university, and shall not be appointed until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination as to character, physical condition, general education, and professional qualifications.

An assistant veterinarian appointed under this Act shall, for the first five years of service as such, have the rank, pay, and allowances of second lieutenant; that after five years of service he shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of first lieutenant; that after fifteen years of service he shall be promoted to a veterinarian with the rank, pay, and allowances of captain, and that after twenty years' service he shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major: Provided, That any assistant veterinarian, in order to be promoted as hereinbefore provided, must first pass a satisfactory examination, under such rules as the President may prescribe, as to professional qualifications and adaptability for the military service; and if such assistant veterinarian shall be found deficient at such examination he shall be discharged from the Army with one year's pay.

The veterinarians of cavalry and field artillery now in the Army, together with such veterinarians of the Quartermaster Corps as are now employed in said corps, who at the date of the approval of this Act shall have had less than five years' governmental service, may be appointed in the Veterinary Corps as assistant veterinarians with the rank, pay, and allowances of second lietenant; those who shall have had over five years of such service may be appointed in said corps as assistant veterinarians with the rank, pay, and allowances of first lieutenants; and those who shall have had over fifteen years of such service may be appointed in said corps as veterinarians with rank, pay, and allowances of captain: Provided, That no such appointment of any veterinarian shall be made unless he shall first pass satisfactorily a practical professional and physical examination as to his fitness for the military service: Provided further, That veterinarians now in the Army or in the employ of the Quartermaster Corps who shall fail to pass the prescribed physical examination because of disability incident to the service and sufficient to prevent them from the performance of duty valuable to the government shall be placed upon the retired list of the Army with 75 per centum of the pay to which they would have been entitled if appointed in the Veterinary Corps as hereinbefore prescribed.

The Secretary of War, upon recommendation of the Surgeon-General of the Army, may appoint in the Veterinary Corps, for such time as their services may be required, such number of reserve veterinarians as may be necessary to attend public animals pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps. Reserve veterinarians so employed shall have the pay and allowances of second lieutenant during such employment and no longer: Provided, That such reserve veterinarians shall be graduates of a recognized veterinary college or university and shall pass a satisfactory examination as to character, physical condition, general education, and professional qualifications in like manner as hereinbefore required of assistant veterinarians; such reserve veterinarians shall constitute a list of eligibles for appointment as asssistant veterinarians, subject to all the conditions hereinbefore prescribed for the appointment of assistant veterinarians.

Within a limit of time to be fixed by the Secretary of War, candidates for appointment as assistant veterinarians who shall have passed satisfactorily the examinations prescribed for that grade by this Act shall be appointed, in the order of merit in which they shall have passed such examination, to vacancies as they occur, such appointments to be for a probationary period of two years, after which time, if the services of the probationers shall have been satisfactory, they shall be permanently appointed with rank to date from the dates of rank of their probationary appointments. Probationary veterinarians whose services are found unsatisfactory shall be discharged at any time during the probationary period, or at the end thereof, and shall have no further claims against the government on account of their probationary service.

The Secretary of War shall from time to time appoint boards of examiners to conduct the veterinary examinations hereinbefore prescribed, each of said boards to consist of three medical officers and two veterinarians.

Sec. 37. The Officers' Reserve Corps. For the purpose of securing a reserve of officers available for service as temporary officers in the Regular Army, as provided for in this Act and in Section 8 of the Act approved April 25, 1914, as officers of the Quartermaster Corps and other staff corps and departments, as officers for recruit rendezvous and depots, and as officers of volunteers, there shall be organized, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, an Officers' Reserve Corps of the Regular Army. Said corps shall consist of sections corresponding to the various arms, staff corps,

and departments of the Regular Army; except as otherwise herein provided, a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps shall not be subject to call for service in time of peace, and whenever called upon for service shall not, without his consent, be so called in a lower grade than that held by him in said Reserve Corps.

All persons now carried as duly qualified and registered pursuant to Section 23 of the Act of Congress approved Jan. 21, 1903, shall, for a period of three years after the passage of this Act, be eligible for appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps in the section corresponding to the arm, corps, or department for which they have been found qualified, without further examination, except a physical examination, and subject to the limitations as to age and rank herein prescribed: Provided, That any person carried as qualified and registered in the grade of colonel or lieutenant-colonel pursuant to the provisions of said Act on the date when this Act becomes effective may be commissioned and recommissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps with the rank for which he has been found qualified and registered, but when such person thereafter shall become separated from the Officers' Reserve Corps for any reason the vacancy so caused shall not be filled, and such office shall cease and determine.

No person shall, except as hereinafter provided, be appointed or reappointed a second lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps after he shall have reached the age of 32 years, a first lieutenant after he shall have reached the age of 36, a captain after he shall have reached the age of 40 years, or a major after he shall have reached the age of 45 years. When an officer of the Reserve Corps shall reach the age limit fixed for appointment or reappointment in the grade in which commissioned he shall be entitled to retain his official title and, on occasions of ceremony, to wear the uniform of the highest grade he shall have held in the Officers' Reserve Corps: Provided, That nothing in the foregoing provisions as to the ages of officers shall apply to the appointment or reappointment of officers of the quartermaster, engineer, ordnance, signal, judge advocate, and medical sections of said Reserve Corps.

One year after the passage of this Act the Medical Reserve Corps, as now constituted by law, shall cease to exist. Members thereof may be commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps, subject to the provisions of this Act, or may be honorably discharged from the service. The Secretary of War may, in time of peace, order first lieutenants of the medical

section of the Officers' Reserve Corps, with their consent, to active duty in the service of the United States in such numbers as the public interests may require and the funds appropriated may permit, and may relieve them from such duty when their services are no longer necessary. While on such duty they shall receive the pay and allowances, including pay for periods of sickness and leaves of absence, of officers of corresponding rank and length of active service in the Regular Army.

Sec. 38. THE OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS IN WAR. In time of actual or threatened hostilities the President may order officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, subject to such subsequent physical examinations as he shall prescribe, to temporary duty with the Regular Army in grades thereof, which cannot, for the time being, be filled by promotion, or as officers in volunteer or other organizations, that may be authorized by law, or as officers at recruit rendezvous and depots, or on such other duty as the President may prescribe. While such reserve officers are on such service they shall, by virtue of their commissions as reserve officers, exercise command appropriate to their grade and rank in the organizations to which they may be assigned, and shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the corresponding grades in the Regular Army, with increase of pay for length of active service, as allowed by law for officers of the Regular Army, from the date upon which they shall be required by the terms of their orders to obey the same: Provided, That officers so ordered to active service shall take temporary rank among themselves, and in their grades in the organizations to which assigned, according to the dates of orders placing them on active service; and they may be promoted, in accordance with such rank, to vacancies in volunteer organizations or to temporary vacancies in the Regular Army thereafter occurring in the organizations in which they shall be serving: Provided further, That officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps shall not be entitled to retirement or retired pay, and shall be entitled to pension only for disability incurred in the line of duty and while in active service.

Any officer who, while holding a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, shall be ordered to active service by the Secretary of War, shall, from the time he shall be required by the terms of his order to obey the same, be subject to the laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States, in so far as they are applicable to officers whose permanent retention in the military service is not contemplated.

Sec. 39. Instruction of Officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps. To the extent provided for from time to time by appropriations for this specific purpose, the Secretary of War is authorized to order reserve officers to duty with troops or at field exercises, or for instruction, for periods not to exceed fifteen days in any one calendar year, and while so serving such officers shall receive the pay and allowances of their respective grades in the Regular Army: Provided, That with the consent of the reserve officers concerned, and within the limit of funds available for the purpose, such periods of duty may be extended for reserve officers as the Secretary of War may direct: Provided further, That in time of actual or threatened hostilities, after all available officers of any section of the Officers' Reserve Corps corresponding to any arm, corps, or department of the Regular Army shall have been ordered into active service, officers of volunteers may be appointed in such arm, corps, or department as may be authorized by law: Provided further, That nothing herein shall operate to prevent the appointment of any officer of the Regular Army as an officer of volunteers before all the officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps or any section thereof shall have been ordered into active service: And provided further, That in determining the relative rank and the right to retirement of an officer of the Regular Army, active duty performed by him while serving in the Officers' Reserve Corps shall not be reckoned.

Sec. 40. The Reserve Officers' Training Corps. The President is hereby authorized to establish and maintain in civil educational institutions a Reserve Officers' Training Corps, which shall consist of a senior division organized at universities and colleges requiring four years of collegiate study for a degree, including state universities and those state institutions that are required to provide instruction in military tactics under the provisions of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, donating lands for the establishment of colleges where the leading object shall be practical instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts, including military tactics, and a junior division organized at all other public or private educational institutions, except that units of the senior division may be organized at those essentially military schools which do not confer an academic degree but which, as a result of the annual inspection of such institutions by the War Department, are specially designated by the Secretary of War as qualified for units of the senior division, and each division shall consist of units of the several arms or corps in such number and of such strength as the President may prescribe.

Sec. 54. TRAINING CAMPS. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized ..... to furnish, at the expense of the United States, ... medical supplies to persons receiving instruction at said camps during the period of their attendance thereat, to authorize such expenditures, from proper Army appropriations, as he may deem necessary for water, fuel, light, temporary structures, not including quarters for officers not barracks for men. .....

Sec. 55. THE ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS. For the purpose of securing an additional reserve of enlisted men for military service with the ..... Medical Departments of the Regular Army, an Enlisted Reserve Corps, to consist of such number of enlisted men of such grade or grades as may be designated by the President from time to time, is hereby authorized, such authorization to be effective on and after the first day of July, 1916.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes. Approved, Aug. 29, 1916. 39 Stat. 619.

United States Service Schools: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Army service schools including the ..... Correspondence School for Medical Officers ..... by the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction. .....

NATIONAL GUARD. Arming, equipping and training the National Guard. To provide for the procurement of forage, bedding, shoeing, veterinary service, and supplies for horses that may be owned by, or issued to organizations of the National Guard, $25,000.

To provide for the compensation of competent help for the care of material, animals, and equipment thereof, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided, That the men to be compensated, not to exceed five for each battery, troop, or company, shall be duly enlisted therein and shall be detailed by the battery, troop, or company commander under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and shall be paid by the United States disbursing officer in each state, territory, and the District of Columbia, $25,000. .....

Sec. 2. That a Council of National Defense is hereby established, for the coordination of industries and resources for the national security and welfare, to consist of the Sec-

retary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor.

That the Council of National Defense shall nominate to the President, and the President shall appoint, an advisory commission, consisting of not more than seven persons, each of whom shall have special knowledge of some industry, public utility, or the development of some natural resource, or be otherwise specially qualified, in the opinion of the council, for the performance of the duties hereinafter provided. The members of the advisory commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be allowed actual expenses of travel and subsistence when attending meetings of the commission or engaged in investigations pertaining to its activities. The advisory commission shall hold such meetings as shall be called by the council or be provided by the rules and regulations adopted by the council for the conduct of its work.

That it shall be the duty of the Council of National Defense to supervise and direct investigations and make recommendations to the President and the heads of executive departments as to the location of railroads with reference to the frontier of the United States so as to render possible expeditious concentration of troops and supplies to points of defense; the coordination of military, industrial, and commercial purposes in the location of extensive highways and branch lines of railroad; the utilization of waterways; the mobilization of military and naval resources for defense; the increase of domestic production of articles and materials essential to the support of armies and of the people during the interruption of foreign commerce; the development of seagoing transportation; data as to amounts, location, method and means of production, and availability of military supplies; the giving of information to producers and manufacturers as to the class of supplies needed by the military and other services of the government, the requirements relating thereto, and the creation of relations which will render possible in time of need the immediate concentration and utilization of the resources of the nation.

That the Council of National Defense shall adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of its work, which rules and regulations shall be subject to the approval of the President, and shall provide for the work of the advisory commission to the end that the special knowledge of such commission may be developed by suitable investigation, research, and inquiry and made available in conference and report for the use of the council; and the council may organize sub-

ordinate bodies for its assistance in special investigations, either by the employment of experts or by the creation of committees of specially qualified persons to serve without compensation, but to direct the investigations of experts so employed. .....

[PUBLIC—NO. 86—65TH CONGRESS]

[H. R. 4897]

AN ACT to provide for the promotion of first lieutenants in the Regular Army and National Guard to the grade of captain, and respecting the Dental Corps of the Army and medical and dental students, and for other purposes. Approved, Oct. 6, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the existing emergency first lieutenants in the Medical Corps of the Regular Army and of the National Guard shall be eligible to promotion as captain upon such examinations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Hereafter the Dental Corps of the Army shall consist of commissioned officers of the same grade and proportionally distributed among such grades as are now or may be hereafter provided by law for the Medical Corps, who shall have the rank, pay, promotion and allowances of officers of corresponding grades in the Medical Corps, including the right to retirement as in the case of other officers, and there shall be one dental officer for every thousand of the total strength of the Regular Army authorized from time to time by law: Provided further, That dental examining and review boards shall consist of one officer of the Medical Corps and two officers of the Dental Corps: Provided further, That immediately following the approval of this Act all dental surgeons then in active service shall be recommissioned in the Dental Corps in the grades herein authorized in the order of their seniority and without loss of pay or allowances or of relative rank in the Army: And provided further, That no dental surgeon shall be recommissioned who has not been confirmed by the Senate.

All regulations concerning the enlistment of medical students in the Enlisted Reserve Corps and their continuance in their college course while subject to call to active service, shall apply similarly to dental students.

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